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☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

THE NEW LIQUOR BILL.

A SUPPLEMENT

To An Act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved 31st day of March, A. D., 1856.

[As passed both Houses.]

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That applicants for brewery or distillery license shall hereafter pay therefor the several amounts fixed by the twelfth section of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved March thirty-first, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six; Provided, That the same shall in no case be less than twenty-five dollars, except in case of applications for annual sales of less than one thousand gallons, who shall pay fifteen dollars; and the proviso in the section aforesaid, so far as it fixes the minimum rate of license at fifty dollars, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That applicants for license to vend any intoxicating liquors, by the quart or greater quantity, with or without other goods, wares or merchandize, except brewers and distillers, may hereafter sell any of them which they may be licensed to sell, in any quantity less than one quart; and licensed brewers and distillers may hereafter sell such ales as they are licensed to manufacture and sell in any quantity not less than one pint; Provided, That this act shall not be construed to prevent a brewer otherwise entitled from receiving a retail license, in addition to his license as brewer, and under the same provisions as in the case of other persons.

SEC. 3. That licenses to vend the liquors aforesaid, or any of them, shall be granted to citizens of the United States, of temperate habits and good moral character, and of the requirements of the laws on the subject complied with by any such applicant; and shall authorize the applicant to sell the liquors aforesaid for one entire year from the date of his license; Provided, Nothing herein contained shall prohibit any court, board of licensers or commissioners from hearing satisfactory evidence than that offered by the applicant for license; and further, That after hearing evidence aforesaid, the Court, Board of licensers or Commissioners, shall grant or refuse license to such applicant in accordance with the evidence; And provided further, That if any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to lift his, her or their license within fifteen days after the same has been granted, such neglect or refusal shall work a forfeiture of said license, and such person or persons selling vinous, spirituous or malt liquors after the expiration of the fifteen days, as aforesaid, shall be liable to prosecution and conviction in the proper court, as fully and effectually as if no license had been granted to such person or persons.

SEC. 7. That no license to vend the liquors aforesaid, granted under this or any other law of this Commonwealth, shall be transferable, or confer any right to sell the same in any other house than is mentioned therein, nor shall any bar or place where such liquor is sold by less measures than one quart, be underlet by the person licensed to sell thereat; but if the party licensed shall die, remove or cease to keep such house, his, her, or their license may be transferred by the authority granting the same, or a license be granted the successor of such party for the remainder of the year, by the proper authority, on compliance with the requisitions of the laws in all respects except publication, which shall not in such case be required: Provided, That where any license is transferred as aforesaid, no payment, other than fees, shall be required; and where a license is granted under this section, for a portion of a year, the party licensed shall pay therefor a sum proportionate to the unexpired term for which the same is granted.

SEC. 8. That manufacturers and producers of cider and domestic wines, and bottlers of cider, perry, ale, porter or beer, not otherwise engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors, nor in keeping any tavern, oyster house or cellar, restaurant or place of amusement, entertainment or refreshment, shall be allowed to sell the same by the bottle, or of domestic wines and cider by the gallon, without taking out license: Provided, That such liquor is not drank upon the premises where sold, nor at any place provided by such seller for that purpose.

SEC. 9. That license to sell domestic wines, malt or brewed liquors, may hereafter be granted to the keeper of any beer house, theater or other place of amusement, otherwise qualified to receive the same: Provided, That the use of a room or rooms in a hotel, as a concert room or theatre, shall not preclude the proprietor thereof from receiving a hotel license if he shall have and keep the accommodation for a hotel, required by the act of March 31 1856

SEC. 10. That the petition of an applicant for eating house or hotel brewery license need not hereafter embrace the recommendation of citizens, required by the 8th section of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved March thirty-first, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, nor shall publication of such application be hereafter required; but such applications shall be filed with the Clerk of the court of quarter session of the proper county, except the county of Allegheny, and the said cases prayed for granted by the county treasurer; and the bond now required in such cases shall be first approved by the district attorney and county treasurer and their approval endorsed thereon.

SEC. 11. That any unlawful sale of vinous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, or any sale thereof in an impure, vitiated or adulterated state, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof the offender shall pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, with the costs of prosecution, and upon a second or any subsequent conviction, shall pay a fine of not less than twenty five, nor more than one hundred dollars, with the costs of prosecution; and in case of a second or subsequent conviction, the court may, in its discretion, sentence the offender to imprisonment not exceeding three calendar months, and in case any such offender convicted of a second or subsequent offence is possessed of any such liquor, such license shall be deemed forfeited and void, and no person convicted of a second subsequent offence shall be again licensed for two years thereafter: Provided, That this section shall not be construed to repeal any act or part of an act punishing such unlawful sale, except the twenty-eighth section of an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, approved March thirty-first, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, which is hereby repealed.

SEC. 12. That no prosecutor or informer in any prosecution for the sale of intoxicating liquors, shall receive any portion of the fine imposed on the defendant in any case where such prosecutor or informer is a witness for the Commonwealth; and in every case of the conviction of a person returned by a constable, such constable shall receive two dollars, to be taxed in the costs.

SEC. 13. That no person who keeps in his store or ware room any hogsheads, stand, casks or liquor pipes, or who keeps a grocery store, shall receive license to vend intoxicating liquor by less measure than one quart; and constables are hereby required to make return of all persons engaged in the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors in their respective districts, who shall have in their places of business any of the articles aforesaid, naming them and the location of their respective places of business; and if any such person shall have a license to vend such liquors by less measure than one quart, the court may, on investigation, revoke the same; but such persons may, on complying with the laws on the subject, obtain license to sell by no less measure than a quart.

THE NORTHERN SLAVE TRADE.—The Baton Rouge (Louisiana) *Advocate*, in reference to the late kill before the Legislature of that State, for the importation of Africans, says:—

"Governor Wickliffe is in receipt of a letter from a New Yorker, applying for an agency to conduct the enterprise. The writer knows 'all about the Slave Trade, is able to conduct the contractors to the most eligible points on the African Coast for obtaining 'apprentices,' and thinks he can otherwise bring a fund of experience and knowledge to bear upon the interest of the importers not elsewhere to be met with."

EXECUTION GROUND AT CANTON.

A letter to the London *Times* gives a graphic description of the ground where the Chinese wholesale executions are committed:

"It is not a road in area, of an irregular shape, resembling most an oblong. The ground is covered with half-baked pottery; there are two wooden crosses, formed of unbarked wood, standing in an angle, with a shred of rotting rope hanging from one of them. There is nothing to fix the attention in this small enclosure, except that you stumble against a human skull now and then as you walk along it. This is the Aceldama, the field of blood, the execution ground of Canton. The upper part of that carpenter's shop is the place where nearly all the European residents have, at the price of a dollar each, witnessed the wholesale massacres of which Europe has heard with a hesitating skepticism. It was within this yard that that monster Yeh has within two years destroyed the lives of seventy thousand fellow beings. These crosses are the instruments to which those victims were tied who were condemned to the special torture of being sliced to death — Upon one of these the wife of a rebel General was stretched, and by Yeh's order her flesh was cut from her body. Her breasts were first cut off, then her forehead slashed and the skin torn down over the face, then the fleshy parts of her body were sliced away. There are Englishmen yet alive who saw this done; but at what period of the butchery, sensation ceased, and death came to this poor innocent woman, none can tell.

"The fragment of rope which now hangs to one of the crosses was used to bind a woman, who was set up for murdering her husband. The sickening details of the massacres perpetrated on this spot, have been related to me by those who have seen them, and who take shame to themselves while they confess that after witnessing one execution by cutting on the cross, the rapidity and dexterity by which the mere beheading was done, deprived the execution of one hundred men of half its horror. The criminals were brought down in gangs, if they could walk, or brought down in chairs, and shot out into the yard.

The executioners then arranged them in rows, giving them a blow behind, which forced out the head and neck and laid them convenient for the blow. Then came the warrant of death. It is a banker. As soon as it was given in sight, without verbal order given, the work began. There was a rapid succession of dull crunching sounds—chop, chop, chop, chop. No second blow was ever dealt, for the dexterous man-slayers are educated to their work. Until they can with their heavy swords slice great bulbs vegetable as thin as we slice cucumbers, they are not eligible for their office. Three seconds a head suffice. In one minute five executioners clear off one hundred lives. It takes rather longer for the assistants to cram the bodies into rough coffins, especially as you might see them cramming two into one shell, that they might embezzle the spare wooden box. The heads are carried off in boxes; the saturated earth is of value as manure."

THE STATE SENATE.—The terms of the following Senators expire, with the close of the present session:

Philadelphia—Harlan Ingram, Dem.
Montgomery—Thos. P. Knox, D.
Berks—John C. Evans, D.
Northampton and Lehigh—Jos. Laubach, D.
Schuylkill—C. M. Straub, D.
Centre &c.—Andrew Gregg, Op.
Tioga &c.—Henry Souther, Op.
Erie and Crawford—D. A. Finney, Op.
Allegheny—Wm. Wilkins, D.
York—Wm. H. Welsh, D.
Total—7 Democrats; 3 Opposition.

The expiration of the terms of these gentlemen will leave the Senate stand, politically, as follows: Democrats, 13; Opposition, 9.

THE RULING PASSION.—Thackeray says that "When a man is in love with one woman in a family, it is astonishing how fond he becomes of every person connected with it. He ingratiates himself with the maids; he is bland with the butler; he interests himself with the footman; he runs on errands for the daughters; he gives and lends money to the young son at College; he pats little dogs, which he would kick otherwise; he smiles at old stories, which would make him break out in yawns were they uttered by any one but papa; he drinks sweet wine, for which he would curse the steward and the whole committee at a club; he bears even with the cantankerous old maiden aunt; he beats time when darling little Fanny performs her piece on the piano, and smiles when wicked, lively little Bobby upsets the coffee over his shirt.

NOT QUITE SO BAD.—The Bellefonte Democrat tells a good story of Sam Pike, who had been down the river this Spring, with a raft. Returning home, he stopped at a tavern, where quite a crowd was discussing the Kansas question. Sam had not slept the previous night, and was about squaring himself out for a comfortable snooze, when one of the loudest, turning to him, said, 'Here sits a Lecompton man, I'll bet the liquor for the room.' 'Done!' said his opponent, who was anti-Lecompton. 'Now then friend,' said No. 1, 'in order to decide this bet, will you be so kind as to tell me whether you are a Lecompton man?' 'What makes you think so?' Sam asked. 'Because, sir, you *look like one*; I can always tell them by their looks,' replied No. 1. Sam answered, 'Do I? Well gentlemen, I was on a raft from Snow Shoe to Muncie; I have been *drunk for two weeks, but I had no idea that I looked as hard as that.*' The Lecomptoner paid the liquor, and slopped.

A BUCKS COUNTY HERMIT.

The Doylestown *Democrat* gives a long account of the discovery of a hermit who has for over forty years been living in a cave situated in a wild and romantic spot called Wolf's Rocks. He was discovered and captured by two negroes, and the following account is given of him:

It proved to be a man named Albert Large, who was born and raised in the adjacent valley, but has been seen only occasionally for many years. He stated that he had been an inhabitant of this cave for more than forty years, and had purchased his clothes and food at villages several miles distant. His beard was long, and the furniture of his cell consisted of a few boards, some leaves or straw, and some rude vessels for holding water and for cooking his meals. The man, Large, it is said, labors under a strange hallucination of mind, and has not occupied the cell more than half as long as he thinks he has. Even within the last twenty years he has frequently been seen in the neighborhood weeks at a time, and would then disappear for a long time, no one in the valley knowing his whereabouts. It is now supposed that the Wolf Rocks have been his retreat at those times when he wished to be secluded from the world.

His chosen spot was one of the most picturesque and romantic on the mountain, and commanded a full view of the valley until it is lost in the distant hills of New Jersey. The entrance to it was of difficult access, and when once safely penetrated, gave the flandlord a full view of all that was going on among the young and ardent visitors of the place. He has seen a vast deal of 'billing' and 'cooing' among the young folks who congregate there on Sunday afternoon to advance to matrimonial matters; and he also can tell a charming story about some respectable young men who have been, on Sabbath days, regaling their moral and physical constitutions by card-playing and other species of gambling. Our hermit is related to a number of the oldest and most respectable families in Buckingham Valley, was born and raised on the farm now occupied by Mr. Samuel E. Broadhurst, and has a brother, Joseph S. Large, now living, who is one of the most distinguished Episcopalian ministers in the West.

A large number of persons from the surrounding country visited the cave of the hermit on Sunday last. That a man had been living summer and winter, for many years, in a cavern of a rock, in sight of the heart of the valley, was too much for the credulity of the neighborhood. A gentleman who visited the place in company with many others, described it as one of considerable comfort and convenience. It was provided with a bed, and over it and around the apartment it was tightly boarded, in a manner that would have done credit to a skilful carpenter. Over the entrance to it was a large flat stone, which he rolled away at pleasure, when he wanted to get out, and which was carefully replaced when he returned and wished to enter his sanctum.—His kitchen utensils consisted of a tin kettle, a basin, and a bucket or two; some earthen pots, and an iron vessel in which he cooked his food. The place, although a very secluded one, commands a view of about a hundred houses, the nearest of which is less than half a mile distant. It certainly is one of the most singular cases on record, and has thrown a mystery around this mountain that may well fill the minds of its sable inhabitants with fear and trembling, as they silently tread its secluded paths in their nightly missions and descents upon the neighboring hen-roosts.

William Tell Outdone.

A weaver of Scyvor, in Germany recently performed an exploit, which cast the dexterity of our Travis or Snydam completely in the shade. He was the father of a fine boy, an affectionate husband, and known as the best rifle shot in the district; but let a man be a saint, and chance to excel in some one thing, and he is sure to have enemies without number. One day while the weaver sat smoking in the barroom of a small inn, some of these mean characters approached him and commenced bantering him upon his accuracy of aim. At first he treated their remarks as mere jokes; but their pertinacity at length overcame his good humor, and in a towering passion he started for home, determined to give undeniable proof of his superiority, or "perish in the attempt." Accordingly he called his little boy, a lad of twelve years old, informed him that he had "a charming rifle ball," and could not fail to strike any mark, at the same time ordering him to place an ordinary sized potato upon his head, and stand at the foot of a long alley, while he shot it off. The child, fully imbued with the superstition inculated by the stories he had heard, did not hesitate to obey the command, and the mark-man fired, cutting the vegetable in two pieces, and leaving him without a scratch. Overjoyed at the success of the experiment, the weaver returned to the inn and related his exploit; but the company taunted him to the proof, and professed to believe he was cheating them. Nothing daunted, he took them to his house, and re-calling the boy made him stand as before. Again the child took his position, and it being nearly dark, held a lantern while his father fired the dangerous shot. A second time the potato was cloven, while the boy stood unscathed. His envious friends applauded, of course; but the authorities hearing of the matter, caused the weaver to be arrested and brought before them. They severely reprimanded him for the heartless deed, and declared that if he ever renewed the experiment they would shut him up in a madhouse.—He describes his feelings during the second essay as exciting and agonizing in the extreme; but he was determined to succeed, even at the risk of killing his child.

A GLANCE AT THE FUTURE.

An Intelligent correspondent of the New York Times at Washington indulges in some striking speculations in regard to the future course of two distinguished politicians. After alluding to Ex-Mayor Wood's attempt to "hitch teams" with Governor Wise in order to recover his lost position and repair his damaged fortunes, the writer says:

"Gov. Wise has nobler objects of action. He has or is about to separate from the regular Democratic organization upon a question which will agitate Virginia and all the Southern States for the next twenty years with an intensity approaching the violence of the seditious of ancient Rome. It is the Slavery question. Gov. Wise is preparing himself for the great controversy of emancipation. That is the real basis of his hostility to the imposition of Slavery upon Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. He sees that Kansas can never become a market for the slaves of Virginia, while to force a Pro-Slavery Government upon her, would give additional strength to the anti emancipation party in Virginia and at Washington.

"This great social question has been precipitated upon Virginia by the same means as in Missouri. It is the fruit of the internal improvement system and the immigration of whites of the middle class.—These two influences are so rapidly increasing the price of lands as to render them too valuable for the occupation of colored laborers. Governor Wise is statesman enough to perceive that these tendencies of the times cannot be resisted. The movement may be guided and the results tempered.—He has the courage to govern his conduct by the requirements of the future rather than the necessities of his present position. He, therefore, openly supports Eli Thayer's schemes of white colonization, and all the projects for canals and railroads which are running Virginia so heavily in debt, and may not improbably make her the greatest State of the Union, in population, wealth wealth and political power.

"There is no doubt that Senator Douglas has finally left the Democratic Party. He speaks with great bitterness of the President, and considers his Administration responsible for the iniquitous proceedings in Kansas, resulting in the Lecompton Constitution. He says the first thing to be done is to break down an Administration that has shown itself false to Democratic principle, and which manifests incompotency in all its proceedings.

"Upon his side, the President is equally energetic in condemning Senator Douglas. If the Senator should hesitate to go out, the President means to push him out of the party. To that end all his friends remaining in federal office in Illinois, will be turned out during the present month."

Scene on Board a Convict Ship

The London Daily News, of March 18th, contains an interesting communication from Dr. Hale, recently appointed Bishop of Western Australia. Having been promoted to spiritual lordship over a diocese of burglars and pickpockets, the new bishop took his passage by the first convict ship that sailed for the scene of his future labors. The number of convicts taken on board was 270.

A large proportion of these men was of the most desperate characters. This mixed herd of 270 men, writes Dr. Hale, "many of them of the worst character and bent on mischief, were turned loose together into a low, half-lighted prison between decks, without an officer in the ship who had any previous acquaintance with the worst characters;" and what appears more extraordinary still, with no place for the confinement of the refractory. The natural consequences soon made themselves manifest; in that close and sweltering atmosphere of moral pollution, every species of crime rapidly developed itself. From the first, the manner of the men had been unruly and turbulent; their conduct soon became openly and flagrantly mutinous. They half murdered a warden; the surgeon narrowly escaped with his life; with horrible imprecations and frantic gestures they threatened a general rising, and an indiscriminate massacre. The women and families of the soldiers and the wardens crowded, wild with terror, to the cuddy and poop. The crew were furnished with cutlasses, the guard were kept constantly under arms, and when the prisoners rushed in a body to batter down the bulkhead and bars, which only restrained them, orders were giving to fire down the hatchway upon the turbulent and rising mass. The sight of the guns' muzzles pointing down upon them produced a salutary effect, and the imminent risk of a successful outbreak was for the moment averted. Again and again, however, in the course of the voyage, the mutinous spirit broke out. Dr. Hale's letter was written on shipboard, off Bahia, under the date the 3d of last November, and we are yet without information as to the circumstances under which the Nile performed the residue of her passage.

FRUIT CROP.—We are glad that enough of the peach blossom buds remain unhurt by the frost to ensure a pretty good yield, and some trees have enough left to produce a full crop. This is especially the case on the upper branches, while the buds on the lower ones are destroyed. Should no late frosts nip the young fruit or expanded flowers, we may expect an abundance of fine peaches along the Lake shore, and in many places in the interior of the country.—Peach growers generally were deceived in regard to the general death of the buds, and we are afraid that more were injured than really are. Cherries, plums, and apples look well, and there is every prospect of an excellent crop the present season.—*Ohio Farmer.*

PRODUCE IN THE WEST.

The Cincinnati Gazette says:

"There is a large supply of all kinds of produce in the country, and as this is realized upon, the debts of interior markets will be liquidated and mercantile classes in credit cities will be relieved from the embarrassments under which they have been laboring. A series of communications recently published in the Gazette, from farmers, regarding the crops, agreed in representing that over one-half the wheat crop of 1857 was in the hands of producers about the 1st of February. Several gentlemen who have the best opportunities for obtaining reliable information on the subject, place even higher estimates upon the stocks, and it is their opinion that fully two-thirds of the crop was on hand on the 1st of March. As to the stock of corn, it is almost beyond computation, but much of it, of course, is not suitable, for shipment; barley, oats and potatoes are also in large supply, and of hog products there is considerably more in the country now, than at the corresponding date last year. Thus it is seen, that the mercantile community have a broad and most substantial foundation to base present and prospective operations upon. The Great West is not deficient in real wealth, and as this is converted, debts will be wiped out, and merchants' ledgers satisfactorily balanced.

Next in importance to the ample supplies of produce, are the prospects for the next harvest. The growing wheat crop covers more land than was similarly occupied in any former year, and the plants present a most healthy and promising appearance. So far as we can judge from the character of the weather, and the appearance of the growing crop, the largest yield of wheat ever produced in the United States, may be anticipated from the harvest of 1858.—The signs, therefore, are encouraging."

Eternity.

Eternity has no gray hairs! The flowers fade, the heart withers, man grows old and dies; the world lies down in the sepulchre of age, but time writes no wrinkle on the brow of eternity!

Eternity! Stupendous thought!—The ever present, unborn, undecaying and undying—the endless chain, compassing the life of God—the golden thread, entwining the destinies of the universe.

Earth has its beauties, but time shrouds them for the grave; its honors, they are but the sunshine of an hour; its palaces, they are but as the gilded sepulchre; its possessions, they are toys of changing fortune; its pleasure they are but as burthening bubbles. Not so is the untried bourne. To the dewlling of the Almighty can come no footsteps of decay. Its day will know no darkening—eternal splendor forbids the approach of night. Its fountains will never fail; they are fresh from the eternal throne. Its glory will never wane, for there is the ever present God. Its harmonies will never cease, exhaustless love supplies the song.

VICISSITUDES OF LIFE.—The Cincinnati Inquirer has the following: "Passing along the street yesterday, our attention was suddenly drawn to a scene not a little novel and interesting in its character. In an alley, with paste pot in hand, and a roll of bills on his arm, whom should we see but Wesley Smead, late President of the Citizens' Bank, posting his own bills of property for sale, for the purpose of paying off the remaining debts of the Bank.—Heedless of the wondering gaze of the astonished passer-by, he laid on the paste and spread out the bills with all the readiness and facility of a practical poster, taking care to place them in the most conspicuous positions, and above the reach of boys and rag-pickers. Forty-three years ago, Dr. Smead was an apprentice in the Gazette establishment, and being the youngest, the duty devolved upon him of posting up the show bills, &c. At this late period of his life, when overtaken by adversity, he is nobly struggling (a rare sight, indeed, among bankers) to discharge all his obligations to his creditors.

A SNOB.—Thackeray thus daguerreotypes the animal Snob, in speaking of English society:

"A snob is a man or woman who is always pretending to be something better—especially richer or more fashionable—than they are. It is one who thinks his own position in life contemptible, and is always yearning and striving to force himself into the one above, without the education or characteristics which belong to it, one who looks down upon, despises and overrides his inferiors, or even equals of his own standing, and is ever ready to worship, fawn upon and flatter a rich or titled man, not because he is a good man, a wise man, or a Christian man, but because he has the luck to be rich or consequential.

A BOLT OF FIRE.—The Boston *Journal*, of Wednesday, says:—"As the New York Worcester train connecting with the steamer *Commonwealth*, was passing Natick this morning, a ball of lightning as large as two fists of a man, descended, ran along the telegraph wire, and exploded, with a report as loud as a cannon. The wire was consumed, and the posts within a space of a half a mile were shivered from top to bottom. The passengers on the train were greatly alarmed as the ball of fire was all the time in sight, and the explosion seemed as if beneath the cars. Had the train been under the wire, it must have been struck. The only cool man on the train was Mr. Waller, the conductor, who took the bolt as an every day affair."

ACQUITTAL OF BOLTON.—Bolton, a negro trader, who deliberately murdered McMillan, of Maysville, Ky., in Memphis, Tenn., last year, has been acquitted. The verdict was anticipated.—*Louisville Courier.*

If Bolton was a deliberate murderer why was a verdict of acquittal anticipated?

A CRITIC "TAKEN DOWN."

In Saintsville, a very quiet town in one of the Middle States, Squire Williamson reigns as Supreme Judge in all matters of taste, especially in the fine arts. He sets up to be the most knowing man in town, not in law only, but in all departments of science. Now and then he overshoots the mark. One of the neighbors, an intelligent mechanic, having a fine taste for natural history, spent a great deal of his time and labor in preparing a cabinet of stuffed birds, arranging them as "natural as life," on perches around his shop. The Squire was very fond of dropping in from time to time, to find fault with the arrangement of the specimens. He admitted the skill of the man in skinning and stuffing them, but the habit of the bird was not exactly hit in the way he stands

"Why don't you follow nature?" the Squire would ask, and grumble at the work to show his own acquaintance with a subject of which he was ignorant.

Rogers, the bird fancier, was vexed at the Squire's criticisms and self conceit, and resolved upon fixing him. A friend from the country one day brought him a live owl of beautiful plumage, and Rogers gladly took it of him, set it up in one corner of the shop on a shelf. Presently the squire was passing; he asked him in. His eye caught sight of the new addition to his cabinet, and he exclaimed:

"Hey, hey, Rogers—a splendid specimen that? Elegantly stuffed, hey! But Rogers, who ever saw an owl with his head tucked up that kind of a way? Follow nature man."

"Perhaps," said Rogers "you could fix the head as owls are accustomed to hold them."

"To be sure I can," replied the Squire; and mounting a chair he reached up to the bird to straighten out his head. But his owlship did not wait to be pulled; he darted out his bill and gave the Squire's fore finger a grip that he will carry the mark of for many a day. Falling back out of the chair in his fright, and seeing a smile of satisfaction on Rogers, he saw at once that he had been sold. The old owl looked on as wise as a Judge, and the Squire was compelled to give in; but he insisted that owls in the woods or in a barn do not hold their heads as this rascal does in the cabinet.

HOW TO KEEP THE FLOOR.—During the protracted session of the Senate, forced by Senator Green last week, Senator Clark having the floor, had a hard time of it. Having spoken from 4½ to 6 o'clock, he said: "If it be the pleasure of the Senate to adjourn now, it would be very agreeable to me. I have had nothing to eat since 8 o'clock, neither bread nor anything else." But the Senate would't adjourn, and he proceeded until 8½ o'clock, when during an explanation by Mr. Green, having spoken over three hours and a half, he availed himself of the opportunity to indulge in the beverage which "cheers but not inebriates," with accompanying muffins and sandwiches, which gave the social aspect of a cosy tea table. The Hon. Senator retained his right to the floor, with a cup of hot tea in one hand and a huge sandwitch in the other. The scene was novel; but a twelve hours' fast had created an inexorable stomach. By the call of the yeas and nays he was afforded ample time to finish his repast.—*Washington Globe.*

A RAMPARAGOUS BEAR.—A bear has always been reckoned a formidable animal—a gay seducer, who hugs his victim to death in the most affectionate but painful manner. But the most terrible specimen of a bear that we ever heard tell of is mentioned in the following spirited verses, which we clip from a western poem:

"Their was a jolly woodman
Was standin' by a tree,
When he spied an awful big bear
A coming right at he!
The bear was rampargous,
The foam was on his lip,
And a full yard of prairie
He cleared at every skip"

☞ A schoolmaster, wishing his pupils to have a clear faith, illustrated it thus: Here is an apple, you see it, and therefore know that it is there; but, when I place it under this tea cup, you have faith that it is there, though you no longer see it." The lads seems to understand perfectly; and the next time the master asked them, "What is faith?" they answered with one accord, "An apple under a tea cup"

MODEL SPEECH.—The Lieut. Governor of Minnesota lately delivered the following speech to the Senate:

"Gentlemens of this ere Sinit! Don't crowd this old horse too fast! Ye hadn't orter expect this ere cheer to settle more than six pints at ons't! If yer do, ye'r still barking up the wrong saplin'! It can't be did!"

MORNING DRUM BEAT AND EVENING PRAYER MEETINGS.—A gentleman from Ohio lately stated, that by adding his personal observations to those of a friend, he could say, that from Omaha City, Nebraska, to Washington, *there was a line of prayer-meetings along the whole length of the road*; so that whenever a Christian traveller stopped to spend the evening, he could find a crowded prayer-meeting across the entire breadth of our vast Republic.

☞ The national debt of Mexico figures up one hundred and twenty-nine millions, without the floating debt. This would not be so heavy a load for eight millions of population to bear, if they could only establish a government that would give some security and stability and promote the industry of the nation.

A GREEN OLD AGE.—The Stuyvesan Pear Tree, which stands on the corner of Third avenue and Thirteenth street, New York, is again in bud. It was planted in 1647, two hundred and eleven years ago.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 22.

Senate.—The Senate Committee of the Judiciary held a meeting to day on the bankrupt bill, but have not yet agreed on all its leading features.

H. S. Fitch, of Chicago, has been confirmed as District Attorney for the district of Illinois.

The report of the minority of the Committee on Printing purposes that all the work connected with the printing shall be given to the lowest bidder.

The only business of interest during the morning hour, was the presentation by Mr. Seward of New York of the reply of the American Telegraph Company, in refutation of the allegations contained in the recent memorial of Amos Kendall, and the Morse telegraphic interest. The document was referred to the Judiciary Committee, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Seward introduced a bill, which was read twice, to secure the prompt construction of a line of Telegraph across the continent between San Francisco and St. Louis. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

House.—The House proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Morrill's bill donating lands to the several States for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, and refused to lay the bill on the table, by eighty four yeas to one hundred and nine nays.

Mr. Cobb, of Ala., made a speech against the bill which passed by 104 against 101. The bill grants 6,340,000 acres land to be apportioned to each State, equal to 20,600 acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress, to which they are respectively entitled; the moneys to be derived from the sales to be invested in stock not less than 5 per cent The moneys thus invested to constitute a perpetual fund, the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college, where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific or classical studies, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such manner as the legislatures may ascribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life. Among the conditions on which the grants are made, is one that the State provide not less than one college within five years.

The House commenced action on the bill granting pensions to officers and soldiers of the war with Great Britain in 1812, and those engaged in the Indian war during that period. Mr. Savage, of Tenn., who reported the bill from the Committee on Invalid Pensions made an earnest speech in its favor.

Notice of various amendments were given after which the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Thursday April 22, 1858.—Although the result of this eventful Kansas struggle is much embarrassed, and depends entirely upon the course which the Southern extremists pursue, most have surrendered, agreeing to take the Janus-faced contrivance, if the others do, and save the Administration from impending ruin. At 4 o'clock Gen. Quitman declared positively that he would vote negatively, if alone.—His course may possibly affect others yet. There is every reason to fear a considerable defection of the Douglas Democracy, and it is not expected that more than twelve will stand firm. The others have yielded to besetting temptations.

Mr English's bill in no manner or form submits the Lecompton Constitution to a popular vote, as stated in THE TRIBUNE and elsewhere. Messrs. Green, Stephens, and Hunter would never have agreed to such a concession, and the scheme was contrived by their manipulation in part. It presents a proposition of Congress tendering the land grant to a vote, making the admission of Kansas under Lecompton contingent on its acceptance or rejection—nothing more.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 22.—Ten Douglas Democrats go with the Lecomptonites. Quitman has paired off.—Hill, Trippe, and Zollicoffer, South Americans, oppose the new plan. The relative vote will be—Lecompton, 120; Anti-Lecompton, 113, to be diminished by pairs.—*N. Y. Times.*

Reported Encounter with a Slaver.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Savannah *News*, received by mail, mentions the arrival of a vessel, the captain of which reports that on the 15th inst., on the Eastern edge of the Gulf of Mexico he heard, and saw fired in rapid succession, sixty shots, apparently from thirty-two pounders, between two ships. Some on board supposed it was the Spanish fleet exercising the crew at the guns, but the *News* supposed it more likely to have been an encounter with a slaver, or suspected filibuster.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The papers and correspondence between Lord Napier and the Secretary of State, relative to the slave trade, called for by the Senate, are now before that body, and ordered to be printed. Mr. Cass, in conclusion, says: 'I am instructed by the President to inform your Lordship that, while he is determined to execute the treaty of 1842 with fidelity and efficiency, he is not prepared, under existing circumstances, to enter into any new stipulations on the subject of African Slave Trade.'

A good deal of feeling was exhibited, and certain rather ugly expressions were used also in the Senate to-day, between Broderick and Green at the time the question of submitting the Kansas report was being discussed.

The Democratic Senators have unanimously determined to sustain the report of the Committee of Conference on the Kansas Bill, with the exception of Douglas, Stuart and Broderick, who are against the measure.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 24.—The final question on the motion, as amended, to postpone the Kansas report of the Committee of Conference till the second Monday of May, was pending when the House adjourned, and will come up at the next meeting. If the motion of Mr. Hughes for the previous question had been seconded, it would have cut off the motion for postponement, according to the Speaker's decision, and brought the House to a direct vote on the report. Each party seemed uncertain as to its real strength, and hence the adjournment.

FROM HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Press.

HARRISBURG, April 21, 1858.

Governor Packer having appointed Ellis Lewis, John C. Knox, and Chas. R. Buckalew commissioners to codify the criminal laws of Pennsylvania, the Senate on Monday unanimously confirmed them. They are highly respectable men, and profound lawyers, and altogether these were "nominations fit to be made." But unfortunately, Mr. Buckalew being a Senator, is not eligible to any civil office under this Commonwealth, which has been created during the term for which he was elected. The law having been passed by the present Legislature, the Senator from Columbia is ineligible under the Constitution.

The House to-day reconsidered its vote on the interest and usury act, to which I referred yesterday. Subsequently it passed in the same shape as it came from the Senate. The bill was drawn up by Mr. Harlan Ingram, and permits any rate of interest agreed upon, but when there is no contract, six per cent. is still the legal rate. This is a move in the right direction. The usury laws are so completely evaded by the discount business that in all our cities and larger towns they are a complete nullity. But among the rural population, where tricks of trade are comparatively unknown, it keeps out of use large sums of money. The old farmer, who can safely and easily get ten or twelve per cent. for his silver and gold, will have an overpowering inducement offered to put it in circulation.

It is believed that the framers of the Constitution, in providing a Senate, the members of which hold their term of office three years, intended it as a conservative check upon the more popular branch. But it was demonstrated to-day that the members of the present House of Representatives are less susceptible of partisan bias, and act more from a conviction of right or wrong without regard to the shifts or expedients of party, than the grave and reverend seignors.

A bill was put through the Senate, yesterday, abolishing Judge Wilmot's judicial district—for the reason that it is feared the people of Bedford and Susquehanna will re-elect him next fall, his term expiring at that time. I intimated in a former letter that in the House this unworthy proceeding would meet with less favor, and I am glad to say, for the honor of the Democratic party that in the face of partisan appeals, threats and denunciations, thirty-one true men of the party refused to countenance the wrong.

Mr. Goepp, of Northampton, Mr. Armstrong, of Philadelphia, and Judge Nill, of Franklin, made powerful and eloquent speeches against the measure, declaring that by no appeal to party, or any other earthly consideration, could they be induced to join in what they termed an attempt at a gross piece of political persecution. The telegraph will give you the yeas and nays. The House refused to consider the bill, by a vote of 33 to 61.

This must not be understood as an attempt of the Democratic party, or of any member of the Legislature. It had its offspring in a different direction, and it was sought to make it a party question for the purpose of ousting Judge Wilmot. But to show how egregiously it failed we have only to examine the record.

REMARKS OF MR. HARRIS.

The bill for the sale of the State canals came up again in order on its third reading.

Mr. HARIS defined his position on the bill. He said:

Mr. SPEAKER:—I do not rise for the purpose of discussing the merits of this bill; that duty has been discharged by other Senators who have shown themselves adequate for the task. But, sir, I desire to define my position in relation to this bill, and give some reasons why I have, and why I shall continue, to vote for the final passage of this bill. And, sir, I feel more anxious to do so, on account of the grave charge the Senator from Philadelphia made yesterday, and reiterated in the evening, that there was bribery and corruption resorted to for the purpose of carrying this bill.—Now, sir, when a Senator makes a charge of that kind, he implicates and throws suspicion on every Senator that has voted for the bill. Sir, if that Senator knows this charge to be true, he owes it to himself, and owes it to this Senate, to point the matter out, and to bring the perpetrator to an account. But if he is not able to do so, he has no right to make such a charge; and, I believe, it was uncalled for and gratuitous. Sir, I have been influenced and governed in my action on this bill by the same principles that I have been on all other bills that I have been called on to take part in since I have had the honor to hold a seat in this Senate. I voted against the amendment offered by the learned and talented Senator from Columbia, because I believed it would entirely defeat a sale of these canals at this time, and because I believe the people desired them to be sold; and that a sale of them would promote the best interest of the Commonwealth, and I voted for the House bill for the same reason the venerable and learned Senator from Allegheny, given last evening—and that was, we are not only effecting a sale, but we are enabling the Sunbury and Erie railroad company to build their road and open up a great thoroughfare through that wilderness country; and form a connection between the lakes and the great metropolis city of the State, and throw into her lap all that vast commerce that would otherwise find its way to the city of New York, and at the same time develope the resources of that wilderness country; and, as some Senators have remarked, make it bloom and blossom like the rose, and bring into market a large body of land abounding with coal, ore and lumber, at an advanced price, from which the State will receive more revenue in the shape of taxes than she would ever receive from these canals—and you will then have cut loose from the State, and delivered her from all that source of corruption and plunder that we have heard so much about, and remove a great moral and political evil that has existed since the government has been connected with these works.

It will be remembered by Senators on this floor that a similar bill was before the Legislature at its last session, asking the State to lend her credit to the company to aid in building this road; and I opposed it strenuously, on the account that I was in favor of divorcing the State from all the public improvements. But this is a different proposition; it is a fair sale, and neither lends the credit of the State directly or indirectly, notwithstanding the opinion of the Senator from Columbia. If I am mistaken in this matter, it is an error of the head, and not of the heart. The Senator from Westmoreland admonished other Senators to be careful how they voted on this bill. That Senator has a right to consult and to reflect the will and wishes of his constituents as far as ascertained; but he has no right to dictate to other Senators what the will and wishes of their constituents are. I will take the responsibility of representing my constituents, and will endeavor, under all circumstances, so to act, as to promote their best interests.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

The Legislature, as has been announced, adjourned *sine die*, on Thursday, the 22d inst. The closing scene in the House was attended by more humor and good nature than usually characterizes the last hour of of such dissolving bodies. We clip from the proceedings the following, which our Harrisburg reporter neglected to telegraph:

Mr. Crawford offered the following resolution, viz:

Whereas, The Presbyterian Church of Harrisburg was recently destroyed by fire, and it is now evident that the Old School party will secede, and be under the necessity of securing a house of worship out of their own private purse; therefore be it

Resolved, That all the members of the House who voted against the extra compensation, are requested to leave said amount in the Treasury, subject to the order of the trustees of said congregation.

Mr. Ramsdell offered the following as a proviso:

Provided further, That those who voted for the extra compensation shall be required to denote the same to the New School Presbyterian Church of this place.

Mr. Owen said that he was one of those who voted against the resolution of "extra pay," and that he had not drawn the same, but that his wife had received the sum from the State Treasurer.

Mr. M'Donaly moved to strike out "New Presbyterian," and insert "Old Presbyterian," which was not agreed to.

Mr. Foster moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the lady of Mr. Owen, and request her to refund; which was not agreed to, and the original resolution was also negatived.

Mr. M'Clure moved that inasmuch as the Chairman of the Bank Committee, (Mr. Hodgson,) and also the gentleman from Allegheny, (Mr. Irwin,) would in all probability remain at home during the next session, he would move that they stand on their heads; which was agreed to.

Mr. Crawford moved that the Speaker *pro tem*, (Mr. Smith, of Cambria,) be requested to sing "Gentle Annie," which was agreed to, but the Speaker did not respond to the call.

Mr. Owen moved that if any gentleman "had tears to shed," he should do it now, and avowed his determination to retire from politics. It is understood that his district has been so arranged that it will be necessary for him to stay at home.

Mr. Ramsdell asked the gentleman whether he had come to that conclusion since the apportionment bill has passed?

Mr. M'Clure announced that his colleague, Mr. Nill, had not considered his services worth more than $500, and therefore had contributed the extra pay, $200, to the Sinking Fund, and he moved that the House concur.

Mr. Nill suggested that the resolution should be amended that if the gentleman, (Mr. M'Clure,) had made anything extra he should divide the same; which was agreed to.

KANSAS IN CONGRESS.

The English amendment to the Kansas bill is likely to pass both Houses of Congress and become a law. Our advices from Washington state that a large portion of the Anti-Lecompton Democrats, nearly half, will support it,—and as there can be no doubt of its receiving the Administration votes, its final passage is nearly certain.

The precise character of the scheme as reported, is this: The Senate proposed to adopt the Lecompton Constitution. The House refused, unless it was first submitted to a fair popular vote. Mr. English proposes to compromise the matter,—by submitting it nominally to a vote, but to *bribe* the people of Kansas to vote for it. This is precisely and unmistakably the character of his proposition. An ordinance is passed giving Kansas several million acres of the public lands. That ordinance is submitted to their vote. If they *take the land*, they are to be held as having constructively approved the Lecompton Constitution. If they *reject* the land, they are to stay out of the Union until they have a hundred thousand population.

Mr. English expects to satisfy the House by a show of submission to the people, and the Senate by making that submission unfair and unjust. He tempts one side by using dice, and the other by showing them that they are loaded. It is in every respect a treacherous and fugitious proposition,—disgraceful to Mr. English as a man, and doubly disgraceful to the country in whose name it is to be proposed. It is an open and shameless attempt to bribe a community to vote against their known convictions and principles.

Congress, there is little doubt, will endorse the offer. The madness of party seems to have blinded public men to every thought of honor and to every consideration of common decency.

For the barren triumph of carrying through a party measure, the majority of both Houses seem ready to surrender, not only everything like political principle, but even that show of personal honesty to which few men in any rank of life ever become wholly indifferent. As matters now stand, we are prepared to see this scheme passed in both branches of Congress and receive the President's signature. What reception it will meet in Kansas remains to be seen.—*N. Y. Times.*

BOSTON, April 26.—The greater portion of the business part of Harbor Grace, N. F was burnt on the 12th inst. The fire broke out at Tonissant's Hotel and over fifty houses were destroyed. The amount of the loss is unknown. One firm had £12,000 insurance.

BEAVER ARGUS

M. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1858.

Meeting of County Committee.

A meeting of the members of the Republican County Commitee will be held at the Court House, on THURSDAY, May 6th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be brought forward.

JAMES DARRAGH, Ch'n.

The following gentlemen constitute the Committee: James Darragh, William B. McGaffick, Wm. K. Boden, Hugh Anderson, Geo. N. Taylor, William B. Courtney, David Crichlow, Silas Merrick, T. J. Chandler, William Porter, Samuel Ecoff, John Slentz, John McCarter, Milton Lawrence, William Shroder, R. C. Scott, James Orr.

THE CHANGES OF A YEAR.

The political changes of the past year have been most remarkable. He who had ventured to predict the half that has transpired, would have been set down as a visionist or a madman. Little more than a year ago, after the hardest-fought battle on record, the Democratic party stood forth in all the pride of its strength, and Mr. Buchanan was inducted into office under auspices as bright and encouraging as the heart of his staunchest supporter could desire.—His Inaugural Address was guarded, plausible, and filled to repletion with patriotic allusions, and apparently fair promises, which elicited the unqualified commendation of his admirers, and provoked no particular animadversion from his opponents. The United States Treasury, groaning under the weight of Twenty-Five Millions of Dollars, was confidently committed to his keeping. All the co-ordinate branches of the Government coincided with him in sentiment. The Senate was overwhelmingly Democratic; so was the House of Representatives, and the Supreme Court was ready to sanction and confirm almost any thing that he might indicate. A speedy and honorable solution of the Kansas difficulty was promised, Republicanism was to be blotted out, the unstable paper currency of the country was to be superceded by gold and silver, and the Government to be administered under a system of the strictest economy. In short, it was given out that Democracy had become part and parcel of the Republic, that its reign was to be uninterrupted and perpetual, and that this Administration was to be the wisest, the purest, the most prosperous the country had experienced since the days of Washington.

How stands the record, after the lapse of but fourteen months? Has the Kansas trouble been adjusted? So far from it the complications have thickened, and the feeling throughout the country has become intensified to an alarming degree. The President has proven false to his pledges; he has repudiated the principle upon which he was elected, and has sought by the most reprehensible means, to conquer and degrade the people of Kansas, by forcing upon them a Constitution which they abhor, and which they will resist even at the risk of revolution.

How much of the Twenty-Five Millions, placed in Mr. Buchanan's hands, one year ago, still remains in the Treasury vaults? "*Nary red*"—to use a pointed, but not very elegant expression. Every farthing has been mysteriously 'spirited' away, and Government loans resorted to, to meet the necessities of the public service.

Where is the promised metallic currency? Instead of carrying out the professions of his party, Mr. Buchanan asked and obtained the passage of a law authorizing the issue of Twenty Millions of Treasury notes, and it is proposed to authorize shortly the issue of Fifty Millions more; thus flooding the country with a rag currency, without the ability to redeem it with coin.

What has become of the boasted economy that was promised? Instead of confining the expenses of the Government to Forty or Fifty Millions per annum, as under Mr. Pierce, they have gone immensely beyond those sums, and it is estimated that Eighty Millions will hardly suffice Mr. Buchanan.

Has the Administration thus far been successful in the development of its policy? Not by any means. Nearly every leading measure which it has proposed has been thrown in the house of its friends. His Lecompton scheme has been defeated several times; and if it triumphs in the end, it will be through disreputable trickery. His Army measure has been laid out stiff and stark. The Deficiency bill, containing appropriations for carrying out his Utah policy, was once defeated; and it was only upon urgent and abject appeals, to save his Administration from utter ruin, that a re-consideration was had, and the bill saved by a few Republican votes.

Thus it has been seen, that notwithstanding Mr. Buchanan assumed the functions of the Government, under the most hopeful circumstances, and with a high reputation for sagacity and experience, he has disappointed the public expectation, and made a signal and disastrous failure. He has wrought public sentiment to a degree of excitement never before attained. He has destroyed the unity of his party; and by his suicidal policy has driven from his support multitudes of those who labored zealously, and were mainly instrumental in his elevation. If the remaining three years of his term is to be but a continuation of the first year, he will leave the Presidential mansion possessing not the hundredth part of the respect that attended President Polk upon his retirement, and the people, without distinction of party, will hail his out-going more heartily than they did even that of "poor Pierce."

ADJOURNMENT.—The Legislature adjourned on Wednesday last. Much business of a local and public character was hurried through during the last hours of the session. Of the latter the sale of the State Canals, (with a proviso that the Sunbury and Erie R. R. Co. is to subscribe $500,000 toward the completon of the Allegheny Valley Road,) Militia, Interest, and Liquor bills were the most prominent ones. Beaver county asked but little legislation at the hands of the late Legislature. Everything requested we believe was obtained, except that in relation to the fencing of Railroads; and that measure was got through the House, but failed in the Senate. We can bear cheerful testimony to the industry and attention given to the public business by our Senator and Representative. Every act and vote perhaps may not have been in strict accordance with the views of many of their constituents, but in the main we have no doubt their course is cordially approved.

THE HOME OF DOUGLAS.—Nothing we think could be more mortifying to the friends of the Administration, and the Administration itself, than a comparison of the relative strength of the two factions in their recent State Conventions in the State of Illinois. Twenty-eight counties represented by Buchanan delegates, against Ninety-seven counties represented by those friendly to Douglas, is rather a sorry demonstration in favor of the Kansas policy of the President, after all the pains that had been taken in the dispensation of official patronage to coin a fictitious public sentiment. It is hardly to be wondered at that the nomination of candidates was postponed. A ticket nominated by 28 of 125 counties would look very much like a farce.

PITTSBURGH JOURNAL.—R. M. RIDDLE, Esq., for 15 years the able and accomplished editor of that paper, on Monday last, severed his connection with the establishment, and was superceded by Thos. J. Bigham, Esq., an old resident of Pittsburgh, and a gentleman of talent and fine literary attainments. The business part of the paper will be under the control of W. L. Foulk & Co. The Journal, under the new management, we have no doubt, will fully sustain the high reputation which it has heretofore enjoyed. Mr. Riddle has been in feeble health for some time; he has purchased a farm near Remington Station, in this county, where we hope he may be speedily restored to his wonted health.

PRESBYTERY.—The Reformed Presbytery of Pittsburgh held a recent meeting at which Rev. A. W. Black acted as Moderator, and Rev. Geo. Scott as Clerk. Mr. Scott on behalf of a committee recommended the establishment of a weekly newspaper at Pittsburgh, to be under the editorial control of Rev. Black. A union of all the Reformed Churches was also unanimously recommended. The next meeting of Presbytery will be held in Fairview, Beaver County, on the first Wednesday of October.

A PRIZE.—A letter addressed to Thos. J. Thomas, containing a certificate of a Lottery Prize drawn in July last, is at present in the Beaver Post-Office. It was here once before, was advertised, sent to the Dead Letter Office, opened and sent back, and unless called for this week, will be resent to the Dead Letter office.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.—The Republicans of Lawrence hold their County Convention on the 21st of June. After having tested the popular vote plan for several years, and finding it productive of dissatisfaction, the County Committee propose returning to the delegate system.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The Stockholders of the Bridge at Bridgewater, met on Monday, and selected the following officers for the ensuing year: President—Robt. Darragh; Managers—J. R. Shannon, Dan'l Agnew, Hiram Stowe, Wm Henry, Thos. J. Power, John Stiles; Treasurer—James Allison; Collector of Tolls—Jas. Ramsey.

CONFERENCE.—The Pittsburgh Conference meets at Cambridge, Ohio, to-morrow. Bishop Baker presides. Ministers will be taken over the Pitts. & Cleve. R. R. at half fare.

THE KANSAS BILL.—English's Kansas bill is the special order in the House to-day at 1 o'clock. It was to have been taken up in the Senate yesterday at 12½ o'clock.

☞Dr. Tubbs will be at his room in Bridgewater, on Monday, May 3rd, and at Wellsville, O. the Saturday previous.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—The Leavenworth correspondent of the Republican says that at the election held on the 21st inst for members of the Convention to nominate State officers, anti-Leavenworth Constitution delegates were elected.

☞The Wheeling Intelligencer of yesterday says:

Forgery in Steubenville, O.—Recent developments show a series of forgeries committed by a party well known in Baltimore, whose name is withheld, by request, for the present. The Citizen's Bank is a sufferer to the amount of $500; the Union Savings Bank loses $250; other forgeries, aggregating some $1,200, have been discovered, and it is probable that still others will be brought to light.

For the Argus

Taking up Stray Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.

DEAR SIR: Through your widely circulated paper, I desire to say a few words upon the above subject, which may be of some service, and perhaps enlighten some who seem to be in the dark, perhaps wilfully so. It is a very common occurrence for farmers and others owning stock, after they have been kept in the barn yard, or perhaps stabled up during the winter, so soon as spring arrives, to let them out; to hunt about for themselves during summer. It often occurs that animals will wander off for miles, from one township into another, and perhaps never again be heard of by their owners, although they may be not far off, kept in some barn yard or stable, and never give the real owner a chance to know where such stray is. In fact within my own knowledge, I am aware of a man on Block House Run, who has appropriated to himself, a yearling Brown Heifer. He has had her stabled up all winter, and never gave the owner a chance to know either by entering her in the Township Books, or by advertisement. I also know of another person who took up a stray pig worth six dollars, fatted and killed it as his own. Now, sir, these are citizens, but I leave you to judge of the character of such persons.—He certainly must be a very ignorant citizen (or wilfully so) who pretends that he does not know the course he should pursue in such cases. When a stray comes within a person's enclosure, and after remaining there a short time, finding it a stray, let him enter it in the Township Books, and advertise the same—giving the owner a chance to get his property—then in case no one applies, he sells the stock, pays himself for keeping, during the time it has been in his possession, the balance, if any, handed over to the authorities. But let defaulters know, who practice a different course from the above—though they may have such animals in their possession for years, and the owner finds it out, he need not pay one cent for keeping *and can prosecute for appropriating or detaining property not his own.* It is our desire that this hasty but truthful note, be read by all such as practice the above tricks. I am resolved in future to give names of parties, and take the responsibility on my own shoulders.

CENSOR.

The Cash System.

The Country Press must adopt the cash system, and insist upon pay in advance for every subscription, before they can expect to prosper. The Butler American, for instance, in a recent issue, states that since the paper came under the control of the present proprietor, the receips have not been sufficient "to buy the white paper on which it is printed." How half the country papers manage to exist at all under such a miserable policy is a matter of marvel. Hundreds of offices can show on their books two, three and six thousand dollars, tausted out in small sums, over a wide section of country, the collection of which would involve a cost equal to the amount involved. The persons owing these driblets are generally substantial men, who neglect to "pay the printer" from month to month, not because they are unable, but because the sum due is small enough to be classed among convenient obligations, to be paid at an indefinite day, out of an indefinite sinking fund. So the proprietor of a country printing office—generally one of the cleverest and most generous of men—shirks, along, takes pay in miscellaneous farm products, when his wants are pressing, and calculates his profits by an invoice of very dubious accounts due on his books?

The reform may or will begin one day or another. Let every proprietor of a country paper announce a determination to adopt the cash system with the commencement of a new volume, and resolutely cut off and prosecute every delinquent who neglects to settle within a reasonable period. Subscribers may be lost, but those are the very ones whose patronage is worth nothing, and who manage to read a paper at the expense of the publisher. No subscriber who is willing to pay will refuse to sanction a measure of self protection, so clearly just as to admit no doubt on the grounds of right and expediency. The cash system is the only alternative between comfort and confidence and rascality and a ragged shirt.—Adopt it!—*Pitts. Disp.*

LOSS OF THE OCEAN SPRAY.

We subjoin the substance of the account of the loss of the Ocean Spray from the Missouri *Democrat*, of Friday:

"The Ocean Spray took fire yesterday afternoon about five o'clock, and was burned to the water's edge, at a distance of about five miles above this city, in or near Sawyer's bend, above Magazine point. She left this city at her regular departing hour, between four and five o'clock, on her way to Peoria, on the Illinois river. About the time of her departure, the Hannibal City, one of the regular Keokuk packets, also dropped out, and both boats started up the river on a race, the Ocean Spray having about one hundred yards the start, both boats having a number of passengers, and many on board seeming to anticipate, with much relish, the result of the race to Alton. Under such circumstances, the officers of the boats could hardly fail to partake of the spirit of rivalry which so pervaded the passengers, and under the impulses of the hour seemed to have become reckless of everything but the speed of their respective crafts.

THE CAPTAIN'S STATEMENT.—Captain Waldo Marsh says that as soon as he discovered the fire, he headed for the shore. The boat reached it between the steamers Star of the West and Keokuk, and as the starboard wheel was kept revolving, she slid along the bank towards the Keokuk. A number of persons jumped to the shore, and were soon engaged, with others still on the boat, in throwing planks, cord wood, and other available articles, to the assistance of some who had leaped and dropped into the river. It was then, and by this means, that the largest number of those who were saved were enabled to reach the shore.

As soon as I got off, I ran along the bank to the stern of the boat, and saw still on board on the lower deck, a crowd of deck hands and deck passengers. I saw then several persons climbing down from the ladies' cabin.

I do not know how the fire originated. She was running, at the time, not so swiftly as she sometimes does."

Democratic Conventions in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 22.—The Buchanan and Douglas Democratic Conventions met here to-day and organized separately. The former had twenty-eight counties represented. Resolutions strongly endorsing the Administration were passed. The latter had ninety seven counties represented. Resolutions, endorsing the course of the Illinois delegation in Congress, were passed without a dissenting voice. W. B. Fondey was nominated for State Treasurer, and ex-Governor French for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Buchanan Convention postponed their nominations until the 8th of June next.

JUDGE WILMOT.—The House did itself honor by defeating the Senate bill to abolish Judge Wilmot's district.

Foremost among those who disgraced themselves in this movement, stand Buckalew and Judge Bell, of the Senate, and Calhoun of the House. Buckalew has some excuse in the fact that he is a reckless partisan; but even he condemned the scheme when it was first projected, and yielded his better judgment only at the last. Judge Bell had no excuse. He represents a Republican district, and has been, in his own person, an illustration of political magnanimity on the part of his opponents, for he was once commissioned as Judge by an opposition Governor. The magnanimity, it proves, was thrown away. Throw not your pearls before swine, lest they turn again and rend you.

The part which Calhoun took in trying to force the bill was utterly disgraceful.—There was no occasion for such a service from him, and he ought to have had sense enough to leave such dirty work to the understrappers who had no reputation to lose. His failure, after his voluntary debasement, must have made him feel particularly mean; and if he becomes a candidate again this fall, we have no doubt that the people will make him feel still meaner.—*Phila. Gaz.*

THE CREVASSE AT NEW ORLEANS.—The Crevasse at Bell's plantation, on the opposite side of the river, is becoming a very fashionable place of resort. Every evening hundreds of ladies and gentlemen cross over from our city and spend some time in looking at this miniature Niagara. Yesterday evening particularly, we noticed, while there, a large number of ladies who seemed to be enjoying the sport hugely. It is certainly a glorious sight, and it would be a pleasant one did not the thought of the immense damage it was doing crowd in and destroy the feeling. The gap is gradually widening, and will, no doubt, increase in width for some time yet, though it would seem hardly possible to throw a much greater volume of water through this channel, unless a genuine river should be formed. The skiffs which are inside seem to be doing a very brisk business, transporting, at one dime per head, those persons who are desirous of making explorations into the premises of the landlord, John M. Bell. The sugar house, with its huge chimney in the distance, and dashed at its base by the surging waters, looks like an Eddystone light-house inland. The fall of the water over the inside levee furnishes a series of as natural rapids as can be found in any Northern landscape, and more beautiful, too, for in the centre stands a noble specimen—the pride of the South—the monarch of the wood—a live oak tree the drooping branches of which nearly kiss the boiling water beneath.

There was no effort being made to stop the crevasse, yesterday.—*N. O. Delta*, 15th.

☞Mr. English's Bill, says the New York Tribune of Friday, in no manner or form submits the Lecompton Constitution to a popular vote, as stated in the Tribune and elsewhere, Messrs. Stephens, Green and Hunter would never have agreed to such a concession, and the scheme was contrived by their manipulation in part. It presents a proposition of Congress tendering the land grant to a vote, making the admission of Kansas under Lecompton contingent on its acceptance or rejection—nothing more.

TO THE NOBLE DEAD.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, with proper enthusiasm, remarks:

"We chronicle, with a glow of pride, the passage, by the Senate, of the bill for the erection of a monument to the gallant Pennsylvanians who fell in the country's service upon the fields of Mexico. There were but a few slight amendments, which will, without doubt, be heartily concurred in by the House; and we may expect to see, during the coming Summer, a proper token of State and individual gratitude erected to the memory of the gallant dead.

SAM MEDARY, Mr Buchanan's Postmaster at Columbus, Ohio, has taken the publication of the Post-office letter list of the *Statesman*, edited by his son-in-law, and given it to the Know Nothing organ of that city, called the *Times*, of a comparatively limited circulation. There is no knowing what a politician may come to now-a-days, before he dies.

☞Summer clothing of the better grades, for both men and boys. A full variety of furnishing goods, and a good assortment of piece goods for custom work, are offering at favorable rates, by C. Brannan, Federal St., Allegheny City.

MARRIED—On the 13th inst., by John Slentz, Esq., Mr. HENRY HUGHES, to Miss SARAH ANN LYON, all of Ohioopyle.

On Tuesday morning, April 20th, by Elder T. Farley, Mr. ELI ELBERT, of Darlington, Beaver Co., to Miss EMMA WIDNEY, of West Manchester, Allegheny Co., Pa.

DIED—At Baden, Beaver Co., April 20th, MARTHA E., daughter of Charlotte S. Marlatt, aged nine years one month and six days.

On the 12th inst., Mr. RICHARD M'CLURE, of Greene township, aged about 82 years.

On the 23d inst., JAMES E. son of James Moody, Esq., of Greene tp., in the 19th year of his age.

On the 25th, Miss NANCY E. GIVEN, of Brighton tp., in the 30th year of her age.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

PITTSBURG, April 27th, 1858.

FLOUR—Extra at $3 40 and $3 50; Extra Family at $3 87 and $4 37.

GRAIN—Oats, 50c; Rye, at 51c; Kentucky Red Wheat at 80c; Kentucky White do at 90c.

HAY—$11@15 per ton.

POTATOES—Neshannocks at 45@50; 1,000 bush mixed, to go east, at 40.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A SMALL INSTRUMENT OF TORTURE.—Have our lady readers, ever reflected upon the fact that so small an instrument as a sewing needle has destroyed more lives, and caused more suffering, than the sword. It is true, however, as the mortality among seamstresses every where attests, and our only wonder is, that parents will permit their daughters to grow up slaves to the needle, while the GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machines will do better and more beautiful sewing than can be done by hand. The time is coming when the parent who consents to have his daughters continue hand sewing, will be regarded as wanting in affection for them.

☞ The Editor of the Kittanning Free Press, says; "After one of the best Physicians in this place had failed, BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS cured me of the worst form of Dyspepsia."

☞ Trentlinger's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparella and Dandelion, the best and only cure for Scrofula, Blotches on the skin, Enlargment of the Joints, and all cutaneous diseases. For sale by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver; E. Boeking, Wheeling, Va., Gen'l Agent.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

MALE AND FEMALE DEPARTMENTS.

THIS Institution offers unusual inducements to those wishing to acquire a thorough knowledge of the branches usually taught in such schools, including English Branches, Book-Keeping, Natural, Mental and Moral Science, Mathematics and Classics. An extensive collection of Philosophical Apparatus gives unrivaled advantage to the Department of Natural Science. Owing to the endowment fund, the terms are lower than in any similar institution. The school year is divided into two sessions of five months, and each session into two quarters. Second session begins February 15, and ends the last of June. Second quarter begins April 19th. No student admitted for less than a quarter. For particulars address either of the Principals,

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

REV. J. A. M'GILL, Principal.
MISS J. B. M'GILL, Associate Principal.
MISS M. J. HAFF,
" R. C. MOORE, Assistant Teachers.
" M. J. REDDLE,

Under the careful and active supervision of the Board of Trustees, the faithful and efficient discharge of duty by the Teachers, and the kind patronage of its numerous friends, this Department of the Institution has been more than usually prospered during the past and present Sessions.

Terms per Session of 22 Weeks.

Boarding, Light and Room furnished, $50 00
Tuition, same as in male department.
Extra for QUARTER of 11 WEEKS.
Instruction in Piano Music, $8 00
" " Melodeon, 2 00
" " Guitar, 8 00
" " Harp, 1 00
Painting in Water Colors, 5 00
" " Oil, 8 00
French Language, 5 00

There will be accommodations furnished for a few boarders in the Seminary.

MALE DEPARTMENT.

C. C. MILLER, Principal,
J. C. [illegible] Assistant.

The Board of Trustees have purchased large and commodious buildings for the use of this Department, affording a large number of excellent rooms for students. The buildings have been placed under the charge of the Teachers, who are prepared to accommodate boarders on the most reasonable terms, and will exercise a parental care over those placed in their charge. Boarding and room furnished will not exceed $1,87 per week.

Terms of Tuition per Quarter of 11 weeks

English Branches, $2 50
" with Natural Philosophy
" or Physiology, 3 50
" with Book-keeping Chemistry, Higher Mathematics or Classics, 4,00
Experiments and Lectures in Chemistry—extra.

Beaver, April 28, 1858.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 174, June Term, '56.

In the matter of the Voluntary assignment of Robert B. Thompson, to John Cuthbertson for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the account of the above named Assignee has been exhibited and filed in my Office, and will be allowed by the Court, on the first day of next Term, (7th day of April,) unless cause then be shown against the same. MATTHEW S. QUAY,
Prothy.

Beaver, Pa., April 28, 1858.

AUCTION! AUCTION!!

THE subscriber will sell at his shop in Beaver, on FRIDAY, April 30th, at 1 o'clock, P. M., a lot of CHAIRS, a number of articles of Household Furniture, Shop Fixtures, Work Benches, Turning Lathe, &c. &c.

April 28, JOHN M'CUNE.

N. B.—Chairs left at the shop for repairs, not taken away previously, will be sold on the above mentioned day.

PICTURES! PICTURES!!

THE subscribers having opened a Gallery in the Court House, are prepared to take all kinds of Pictures, in the highest style of the art in all kinds of weather, at HALF THE USUAL PRICE, and warranted to please.

☞ Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call immediately, as our stay will be but a few days.

April 28, CATTELL & WILLIAMS.

LOST.

IN Rochester or Bridgewater, on Thursday last, a large CAMEO BREAST PIN, with Gold Rim. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the Toll-House in Bridgewater, or at the Pavilion Hotel, Rochester.

April 28, 1858.

FOR SALE

A YOKE OF OXEN, and a LAND WARRANT FOR 160 ACRES. Enquire at this office. (april 28)

GORMLY HOUSE.

By H. C. M'Cullough.

THE undersigned informs his friends, and the Public, that he has taken the above House in Beaver, west of the Court House, and is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage, and promises attention to render entire satisfaction. Charges moderate. GIVE US A CALL

H. C. McCULLOUGH.

Beaver, April 20, 1858.

J. B. Young,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEAVER, PENN'A.

Office in the first brick building West of the Star office, 3rd street. ap21,'58

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, having made some change in their business, are anxious to have their old accounts settled, and will proceed to collect the same if not paid by the 1st day of May.

M. & S. H. DARRAGH.

Notice.

THE annual meeting of Stockholders, for the election of Directors of the Darlington Cannel Coal Railroad Co., will be held at the office of the Company in Darlington, on Wednesday, May 26th, 1858. M HARTSHORN,

Darlington, Apr 21, '58. President.

KERR'S HOTEL.

Corner of Third St., and Branch Bank Alley, Beaver, Pa.

THE subscriber, (late proprietor of the "Gormly House,) has purchased and fitted up for a HOTEL, the large brick building recently owned and occupied as a dwelling by Mr John Shively, opposite the Store of D. Ramsey, Esq. The stand is conveniently located with regard to the several approaches of travel by railway, canal, &c being nr Fly opposite and contiguous to the Beaver Station of the Cleve. & Pittsburgh Railroad. The house is pleasantly situated, roomy and commodious, and well adapted for the entertainment of travellers and visitors. It is also provided with sufficient stabling, &c.

He respectfully requests his friends and former customers to call with him and continue their patronage, with the assurance that no pains or attention will be omitted to accommodate and render comfortable *all* who may make his house their home or stopping place. His table will always be supplied with the best the market affords; and his charges for boarding and lodging &c., in every case as moderate and reasonable as they can be procured elsewhere in the vicinity. S. KERR

April 21, 1858.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 74, March Term, '57.

In the matter of the Assignment of Shannon R. Workman to Marmaduke Wilson. March 20, 1858, on motion of R. P. Roberts, Esq., the Court appoint J. H. Wilson, Esq an Auditor, to distribute the assets in the hands of the Assignee amongst the creditors.

BEAVER COUNTY ss:
A True Extract from the Record.
Attest,
MATTHEW S. QUAY, Pro.

Take notice that the Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at his office in Beaver, on Friday, the 7th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., where the creditors are requested to be present with the evidence of their respective claims.

Apr. 21, '58. JOS. H. WILSON, Auditor.
(Star copy)

PEABODY'S PREMIUM PROLIFIC CORN—Just received and for sale a limited supply of the above new and celebrated variety of Corn for field culture. Price 50 cents per quart sack. Mr Peabody received two silver goblets from the Agricultural Society of Alabama, as a premium for the largest yield on a field of twenty five acres, being Two Thousand Three Hundred and Six bushels, or Ninety-two and a quarter bushels per acre. This corn has also been tested successfully in the State of New York. Many of the stalks are said to yield twelve ears each, some of the ears twenty-rowed. At the Seed warehouse, No. 47 Fifth st. Pittsburgh, Pa. (ap21) JAS WARDROP.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—50 Bushels Chester county Gourd Seed Corn, saved expressly for seed, of the first quality, at ap21 JAS. WARDROP'S.

EARLY CORN.—KING PHILIP, EARLY YORK, and a few bushels of the DUTTON. ap21 JAS. WARDROP.

SORGHUM, or Chinese Sugar Cane, pure, at 25 cents per pound. JAS. WARDROP.

SEED SWEET POTATOES—Jersey Seed will be kept in store till 1st of May. ap21 JAS. WARDROP.

SEEDS FOR DAIRYMEN AND STOCK-FEEDERS viz: Sugar Beet, Belgian and Orange Carrots, and Turnips of all the approved sorts, for sale wholesale and retail at the Seed Warehouse, No. 47 Fifth st. Pittsburgh. ap21 JAS. WARDROP.

Bridgewater Foundery.

J. S. LEHMER & CO., Manufacturers of the celebrated

Crystal Palace Cook Stove.

Also, other Cooking and Parlor and Heating Stoves, GRATES, FRONTS, FENDERS, and every description of Iron Castings.

Bridgewater, March 30, 1858

B. WOLFF, JR.,

(SUCCESSOR TO WOLFF & LANE.)

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Corner of Liberty & St Clair sts,

PITTSBURG, PA.

IS just receiving an extensive and well selected stock of HARDWARE. Having purchased my goods direct from the Manufacturers, on the best CASH terms I am prepared to offer inducements to purchasers in a well selected stock at such LOW PRICES as will defy competition. My stock comprises the best brands of

Cutlery, Saddlery,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

CARPENTERS AND BLACKSMITH

TOOLS, SCYTHES, SNEATHS, RAKES,

and all other varieties of Agricultural Implements.

I have also the agency for the sale of SEYMOUR'S CELEBRATED LEATHER BELTING and LACE LEATHER; articles unsurpassed in quality and price. I would cordially invite persons visiting the city to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

April 14, '58—6mos

County and State Tax.

THE County Treasurer will attend in the several Townships and Boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the County and State Tax for 1858, at the times and places designated below viz—

Rochester Bor.	May	11,	W. D. Johnston's,
Rochester Tp.	"	12,	Do
Fallston Bor.	"	13,	Toll House;
New Brighton,	"	14,	Huron House,
Patterson,	"	17,	George Reynolds'
Phillipsburg,	"	18,	F. Le Goullon's Store
Freedom Bor.	"	19,	S. Furnier's,
Brighton Tp.	"	20,	D. Morgan's,
Pulaski,	"	21,	Robt. Wallace's,
Moon,	"	25,	Wm. Elliott, Esq's,
Industry,	"	26,	Ross's Hotel,
Glasgow & Ohio,	"	27,	Smith's Hotel,
Georgetown bor.	"	28,	Geo. Laughlin's,
Ohio Tp.	June	1,	M. Deringer's,
Do & S. Beaver,	"	2,	Briggs,' " Roads,
South Beaver,	"	3,	J. Lawrence's,
Harmony,	"	4,	Economy Hotel,
Borough,	"	10,	Treasurer's office,
Economy Tp.	"	17,	Breiteustein's,
Do	"	18,	Mrs. Bryan's,
New Sewickly,	"	22,	George Rouzer's.
Marion,	"	23,	George Hartzell's,
Franklin,	"	24,	W. & H. C. Phillis'
North Sewickly,	"	25,	N. Hazen's,
Big Beaver,	"	29,	Mrs. Miller's,
Darlington Bor.	"	30,	Boyd's Hotel,
Do Tp.	July	1,	James P. Dilworth's,
Chippewa,	"	2,	R. Douthitt's,
Hopewell,	"	6,	M'Kenzie's, Scottsv'le
Do & Independ.	"	7,	M'Callister's Store.
Independence,	"	8,	J. Holmes, Esq's,
Raccoon,	"	9,	David Ewing's,
Hookst'n & Green	"	12,	Hall's Hotel,
Greene,	"	13,	Do
Hanover Tp.	"	14,	Mrs. McKinley's,
Do & Frankf't,	"	15,	Stevens' Hotel,
Do	"	16,	Hanover Village,

☞ Payment can be made in any adjoining township. WM. HENRY, *Treasurer.*

Beaver, April 7, 1858.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Cunningham, dec'd, late of Chippewa township, Beaver county, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscribers in said township.

JAS. CUNNINGHAM,
DAVID FERGUSON,
Apr. 21, 1858. Exec'rs.

CIRCULAR.

On the first day of July, 1857, B. A. Fahnestock, and George W. Fahnestock, of Philadelphia, Pa., A. B. Hull, of New-York, and J. L. Schwartz, of Pittsburgh, re-associated themselves for a further term of business, under the style and firm, as heretofore, of

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City.

In each of which three cities we continue our Wholesale Drug Business in all its branches.

Particular attention will be given to the importation of proprietary articles from abroad; and a full stock of well-established popular remedies will be kept constantly for sale. Orders for our B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S well-known **Vermifuge** (of which we are the **SOLE PROPRIETORS** and **EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS**) should be addressed to either of the above-named establishments.

We continue the manufacture of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, at Pittsburgh.

Drugs, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

(Late of the firm of B. A. Fahnestock & Co., and successors to Fleming Brothers)

NO. 60, CORNER OF WOOD AND FOURTH STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, Oils,

SPICES, GLASSWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Patent Medicines, and Everything Appertaining to the Drug Business.

Those in want of Pure and Genuine Articles, will do well to give us a call. We guarantee to sell as low as can be bought in this or other markets, and warrant everything to give satisfaction. We are the sole Proprietors and only manufacturers of

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

AND DR. R. ADAMS WILSON'S

TONIC, CATHARTIC AND ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

This Vermifuge has so firmly established its reputation for being the most effectual CURE FOR WORMS, in either CHILDREN or ADULTS, yet dissovered, as to render it useless for us to say anything in its behalf, more than to prevent imposition. We would state that ours is the ONLY genuine B. L. Fahnestock's Vermifuge manufactured.

DR. WILSON'S PILLS, so favorably known in many sections of the country, and so highly recommended by all classes that have given them a trial, including Ministers of the Gospel, Physicians, Senators, Governors, and others, as a safe and sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Female Obstructions, Costiveness, &c. We have reduced the price from 50 to 25 cents per box, thus, considering the size of the dose—(ONE PILL)—making them the Cheapest, Safest and Best FAMILY MEDICINE in the WORLD.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1858.

SAMUEL R. JOHNSTON, JR.....WILLIAM G. JOHNSTON.

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,

STATIONERS,

Blank Book Manufacturers

AND

JOB PRINTERS,

No. 57, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Colicky Pains, Heatburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE!—Whoever expects to find in this abeverage will be disappointed, but to the sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a greatful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedia properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5 00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmacentists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of Administration on the Estate of Thomas Thornley, dec'd, late of Fallston borough, Beaver county, Pa., have been granted to the subscribers, residing in said Borough, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN THORNILY,
JAMES DUNCAN,
march 31, 1858. Adm'rs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Horace M'Merrie, deceased, late of California, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN M'MERRIE, Adm'r.
march 31, 1858.

New Grocery

AND

PROVISION STORE.

HAVING leased and refitted the room lately occupied by P. B. Young, I take this method of informing my friends and the public generally, that I have brought on a lot of the best GROCERIES and PROVISIONS the market affords, such as Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrup, Tobacco, Snuff, Hoops, Candles, Rice, and fifty thousand things too numerous to mention, usually kept in a grocery store.

ALSO—Notions, such as Stockings, Gloves, Combs, Spool Cotton, Threads, Needles, &c. &c. With a General Assortment of Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Feed, Corn meal, White Fish, Mackerel, and Codfish, Green and Black Teas, from 50 cts to $1 00. The very highest Cash Price paid for Oats, Corn, Butter and Eggs, and all Country Produce. ☞ Give us a Call, and try our Goods—Low for Cash. Remember the Place P. B. Young's old Stand, 3rd St., Beaver, Pa.

Beaver, Apr 14, '58. J. S. EVERICH.

BACK AGAIN!

Mrs. R. Weaver,

HAVING re-opened her well-known SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, in Wilson's Block,

New Brighton, Pa.,

Is now ready to furnish elegant and life-like AMBROTYPES,

as heretofore, and also a new and much admired picture called the

OIL PHOTOGRAPH,

for taking which she has purchased a right. This is a paper picture resembling a miniature Oil Painting, but it is softer and more beautiful.

☞ Pictures taken from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Prices low. Call soon.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Gibb, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in said township. W. H. FRAZIER,
mar. 31, 1858. Administratror.

THE GREAT

Improvement of the Age!

THE undersigned having purchased the right to use, sell and construct H. D. M'Gregor's Excelsior

PATENT SHINGLE MACHINE,

in the county of Beaver exclusively, takes this method of informing the public generally, that they have one of said machines running in their Saw Mill, in Freedom, and invite all who feel interested to call and see it operating. It will cut 40 shingles per minute with ease, and one man and boy will cut in 10 hours 8000 perfect shingles, that can not be surpassed for smooth surface and square edge; and also will cut barrel heads to a very good advantage. We will sell a few machines in the county, to those who wish to embark in shingle business, or in barrel heading. A rare opportunity is offered on reasonable terms.

☞ We intend keeping a full supply of good SHINGLES and LATH. All orders promptly attended to and filled on the shortest notice.

Freedom, April 5th, '58. C. GRAHAM & Co.

THOS. M'CREERY.....H. D. ANDERSON.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received their Spring and Summer supply of Goods, direct from Phil'a, consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Tweed, Prints, Lawns, Delanes, Debeges, Tissues, Fancy Silks, Bonnets, Hats, Boots and Shoes, with a good selection of articles, which makes our assortment complete, and will be sold at a small profit, on cost.

ALL persons are respectfully requested to call at the old stand corner of main street and the Diamond.

M'CREERY & ANDERSON.

Beaver, April 14th 1858.

Treasurer's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an act of Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the 18th day of March, 1815, entitled "An act to amend an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes," &c., and the several subsequent acts supplemental thereto; and the several acts in conformity therewith, requiring and directing the sale of unseated lands for County, State, School and Road taxes; and the 41st section of the act of April 29th, 1844, authorizing and directing the return and sale of all real estate as unseated lands are now sold, in satisfaction of the taxes due and unpaid by the owner or owners thereof;—also, the acts authorizing the sale of unseated lots in the borough of Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester, and Fallston, for Borough taxes;—the following lots and tracts of unseated Lands, &c., in the county of Beaver, or so much thereof as will pay the arrearage of taxes accrued thereon for the years 1855 and 1856, (and so much taxes of previous years as remain unpaid,) will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Beaver, on

Monday, the 14th day of June next,

continuing the same by adjournment, if necessary

WM. HENRY,
Apr. 7, 1858. Treasurer of Beaver Co.

☞ Persons desirous of paying the taxes due upon any lot or tract in the following list, are notified to do so before day of sale; and no property will be withheld from sale on a *promise* of payment.

NOTE.—All property marked with a star (*) or section (‡) is returned under the 41st section of the act of 29th April 1844.

SALE LIST,

For the Taxes of 1855 and 1856.

Borough Township.

Reputed owners.	*Acres.*	*No.*	*Tax*
Buchanan Maria, lot in Beaver,		68	2 04
Carter Tho heirs, E. ½ in lot "		28	62
Craig N. B. lot "		24	1 76
Johnston T. M. middle part in-lots 39 and 40,			12
Noss J J, lot Noss' plan,		1	16
do " "		2	16
do " "		3	16
Purdy's heirs and Shannon, part out-lot,		1½	35 98
Purdy's heirs and Shannon, house and ½ in-lot,			151 68
Davidson Charles' heirs, in-lot,			58 8 83
Davis John, part in lot,			40 21
Patterson Samuel, part in-lot			39 28
Rawdon F. 1 lot Davidsons plan,			1 1 96
Do 1 " "			2 1 30
do 1 " "			11 1 30
do 1 " "			12 1 96
do 1 " Porter's plan,			1 41
do 1 " "			2 41
do 1 " "			3 41
do 1 " "			4 40
do 1 " "			18 37
do 1 " "			19 37
do 1 " "			20 35
do pt. out-lot (Vera's plan)			36 52
do 1 lot, Hamilton's "			13 68
White Andrew, lot, Davidson's "			80 27
do " " "			82 27
do " " "			50 36
Wilson Henry, east end in-lot,			62 67
Strothers Jane, part out-lot,			15 3 44
Mendenhall H, lot Mendenhall's "			6 3 61
do " " "			23 2 50
do " " "			27 1 95
do " " "			28 1 90
do " " "			29 1 90
do " " "			5 3 05
Crickmore F D " Hemphill's "			44 27
do out-lot,			35 90
do "			34 90
do "			20 90
Miller Jno h'se & pt in-lot (Beaver)			14 1 35
Thompson W A, part in lot,			38 42
do " "			39 41
Beer Robt. lot, Mendenhall's plan,			7 1 12
do " " "			8 84
Maratta F., 1 lot, Hemphill's "			31 25
Scissor & Chamberlin, lot, Hemphill's plan,			8 95
Scissor & Chamberlin, lot, Hemphill's plan,			10 95
McDonald's heirs, in-lot, Beaver,			162 15
same " "			163 20
same " "			164 20
same " "			165 16
Wray Joseph, lot in Sharon,			25
same " "			25
Small Jno. 1 lot, Noss' plan, (on out-lot No. 60,			1 13
Small John, 1 lot, Noss' plan, (on out-lot No. 60,			2 12
Keelin John, 1 lot, Noss's plan			4 13
Keelin Jno, 1 lot Noss' plan			5 13
Hewitt A, lot, Mendenhall's plan,			21 65
Owner unknown, lot, Hamilton's "			7 10
*Crowl C or Mrs Powell, house and part Academy lot,			29 2 40
Kronk Jacob, lot Hemphill's plan,			8 14
Boics Chas. pt in-lot (60 by 80 ft)			39 45
Leet Wm, lot, Hemphill's plan,			16 68
Mulvanon Jno, 1 lot "			80
*Bannon Jeremiah's heirs, house and lot in Sharon,			3 05
*Davis Jonathan hse & pt out-lot,			42 4 15
*Garen Milton, h & lot Garen's plan			4 5 60
*Graham Jno, h & lot Hemphill's "			35 10 80
*Mitchell Hugh, h & lot " "			21 6 00
*Miller Robt, house & lot in Beaver			27 4 70
*McCollough, John's heirs, house and lot, Beaver,			167 4 70
*Scott A, house & lot in Sharon,			2 40
* Same " "			1 20
*Crickmore F D, house and lot, Hemphill's plan,			16 2 47
*Patterson Sam'l, hse & pt in-lot,			14 6 89
*Whitmer Jas, h. & lot in Sharon,			1 35
*. same 1 lot in Sharon,			45
*White And'w h & l Davidson's pl.			49 2 93
*Laney Joseph's heirs, h and lot,			2 70
Clarke H., lot, Mendenhall's pl.			30 40
Mitchell Ad'w, lot, Hemphill's pl.			40 40
same " " "			41 40
Hawkenberry Jane, lot, Porter's "			6 50
Hays Jas, lot, Hays' pl. (pt out lot 18)			4 60
Scisser Henry's heirs, lot Hamilton's plan,			15
*Gilmore Robt, house, shop and lot, English's plan,			1 2 00
*Shields D, h & lot Hemphill's pl,			9 1 50
*Frazier J A, house and lot,			17 1 65

Brighton Tp.—Including part Industry.

Cleve. & Pitts R. R. Co, Walton land,		4½	5 84
same Potter "		3	3 91
Stevenson Richard, east end,		100	10 5 10
Usselton Clark, lot in Industry,		17	23
M'Millin Wm, land adj. Kennedy,		100	2 50
*Jackson Jno, h. & land adj Kaler,		2½	2 54
*Woods Ad'w, h. & lot, Industry,		39	50
*Anderson Margaret, land,		2½	1 17
*Farrow Thos, h. & lot Industry,			1 80
*M'Farland Jno jr, h & 2 lots "			76 1 50

Chippewa Township.

Dickey John, land,		50	5 08
Newbold & Vandenburg, or Pinney & Fetterman, land adjoining Robertson et al,		32	11 21
Smith Geo, land adj A Miller et al,		48	3 84

Darlington Tp.

Thomas S.'s heirs lot in Darlington		59	35
same " "		85	33
Burt John, land,		1	20
Courtney Widow, h & lot Darlington,		100	1 36
Dunlap Wm's heirs, land adj "		25	3 26
Foster Widow, lot in "			12 13
Sharp Daniel, "			99 64
Thompson & Taggart, h & its 41 & 42			2 40
Booth Jeremiah, land,		106	10 20
Booth Jacob, "		50	3 00
Booth Isaac, "		106	3 00
Boyd J T, "		2	16
Chamberlin Selah "		689	30 80
Dunlap Sam'l R, "		27½	1 60
*Alcorn Wm, land adj J Andrews		35	2 94
*Russell Wm decd " Harbison,		4	1 90
*Smiley Ebenezer, land adjoining J Booth		155	18 90
*Thomas' heirs h & lot Darlington		125	1 05
*Reis Henry, land,		33	5 85
Strelly's heirs, lot in Darlington.		89	41

Reputed owners.	*Acres.*	*No.*	*Tax.*
Economy Tp.			
Bradford B R, land adj J Emerick	100		17 25
same "	100		12 85
Reese Dr, lot in Baden,		10	52
same, " "		12	52
Johns Mordecia, lot in Baden,		25	28
O. & P. Railroad Co, land,	2		1 13
same, 2 lots in Baden,			36
Rogers George, 1 lot "		41	24
same " "		42	34
same " "		43	34
Sala John, " "		28	28
Speyerer P C, " "		5	18
same " "		15	18
same " "		23	18
Williams Wm, land,	64		3 39
Galliher Jona. "	54		1 13
*Holsinger Wm jr, 1 lot in Baden,			27
*Moore Alex. or Wm's heirs, land,	325		7 12
* same—h. & 3 lots Jamestown,			30

Fallston Boro.

Mason Elizabeth, land,	2½		1 40
same lot		20	17
same or Nancy Welsh		22	41
Nancy Welsh, lot,		36	22
same "		37	23
same "		44	23
same "		45	22
same "		46	22
same "		51	22
Hays Adam, 1 lot,			53
Rhodes Milton, 1 lot,		4	21
same 1 "		8	21
same 1 "		10	20
*Moore John's heirs, house & lot,			2 80
*Purdy And'ws " "			12 79
* same " "			2 73
* same " "			1 60
*Reed Thos, " "			3 51
*Whitmore Jarvis, " "			70

Franklin Tp.

Morton, A. or M'Elhany's heirs, Fd,	85		5 01

Greene Tp.

Jenkins Joseph ½ foundry lot, Georgetown,			28
Jenkins Jos, lot in Georgetown,			54
Harshe David, land		6	90
Allison Thos, lot in Georgetown,			36
Dallas Israel, land adj S Smith,		5	1 35
Morris T's heirs, land adj T Morris		50	2 70
Jones Robt mill seat, Hookstown,			2 30
*Rambo Madison, land,		1	09
*Rogers Wm, "		4	36
*Potts Wm, 1 lot,			1 26

Hanover Tp.

Jenkins John M, land & house,	95		6 00

Hopewell Tp.

Grimes John, land,	18		45
*Guyan Edie, land adj Reed & Venzy,	14		70

Independence Tp.

Hindman Jno jr, lot adj G Cunning			70

Marion Tp.

Allman Sam'p'n, land, adj S Smith,			07
Nye Andrew, land,	100		5 41

Moon Tp.

Thompson John, land,	80		1 80
same "	13		50
*Baker Henry A, house and lot adjoining Stone & Potter,			70
*M'Laughlin Wm, house and land adjoining Bruce & Fegely,	37		70

New Brighton Bor.

Miller David, 1 lot,		18	95
Stults Jacob, 2 lots,			3 20
Coffin Albert, 1 lot,		667	2 35
same 1 "		181	30
Siberts Nich's, 2 lots below canal,			2 55
Owner unknown, 1 lot,		421	85
do 1 "		50	45
do 1 "		329	90
Thompson Bennett 1 "		315	1 20
Glenn John E. 1 "		145	80
same 1 "		146	80
same 1 "		147	80
Davis James ½ "		77	55
Boyd T P, 1 "		238	1 35
Foster Wm, 1 "		468	45
Honeywell Robt 1 lot M'Comb's pl.			2 60
Patterson James, land,	5		1 80
Reece Philip, 1 lot,		413	70
Talbot W.'s heirs, 1 lot,		666	45
White A's heirs, land and house,	4½		4 95
Thompson & Taggart, ½ lot,		55	75
same ½ "		56	75
same ½ "		57	75
Willock John, 1 lot, M'Combs pl.		8	90
Zeigler A H, 1 "		192	23
Dixon W & J B, house and lots 132, 133, 134,			1 05
*Long Alex, house and lot,		186	1 30
*McCreary Wm, house & pt lot,		30	1 75
*Harray Wm, land,	2		2 10
*Marshall Hugh, 2 houses & ½ lot,		102	2 05
*Thomas Harvey, house and lot,		680	8 85
* same, " "		575	45
Patterson Jas, or W H Nichols, shop and lot		18	2 80
*Gould J B, house and lot,		12	2 40
*Foster Jno C, house & lots 178, 179			2 88
Berlin Jonn, 1 lot M'Comb's plan		7	50
same 1 " "		8	50
Pennock Elizabeth, ½ lot, Mendenhall's plan,			10
Small & Moore, 1 lot,		225	25
Woolslayer Wm, 1 lot M'Comb's pl		1	10
Wilson James, 1 lot,		327	90
same 1 "		329	90

New Sewickly Tp.

Brandenberger Philip, land,	50		1 52
Rhodes Henry, "	10		88
Townsend David's heir

A HARD STORY.

There is a doctor in the North-western part of Philadelphia, who is especially remarkable for being, as the women term it, 'short and crusty.' A week or two since he was called to visit a patient who was laboring under a severe attack of cheap whiskey.

'Well, doctor, I'm down, you see—completely floored—I've got the Tremendous Delirium, you perceive'

'Tremens you fool, where'd you get the rum,' queried the doctor.

'All over in spots—broke out promiscuously, doctor.'

'Served you right. Where'd you get your rum?'

'Father died of the same disease; took him under the short ribs and carried him off bodily.'

'Well, you've got to take something immediately.'

'You're a trump, doctor—here, wife, I'll take a nip of old rye.'

'Lie still, blockhead. Mrs. B. if your husband should get worse before I return, which will be in an hour, just give him a dose of that trunk strap; maybe that will fetch him to a sense of his folly.'

The doctor sailed out grandly, and within an hour sailed in again, and found his friend of the 'Delirium Tremendous' in a terrible condition, writhing and struggling with pain. His wife, a female of the plain but ignorant school, came forward, and laying her hand upon the doctor's arm, said:

'Doctor, I gave him the strap as you directed.'

'Did you thrash him well?'

'Thrash him!' exclaimed the astonished woman, 'no, but I cut the strap into hash, and made him swallow it.'

'Oh, Lord! doctor,' roared the victim, 'I swallowed the leather, but—but—'

'But what?'

'Iswallowed the strap, but I'm blowed if I could go *the buckle*.'

The doctor administered two pills and made his exit.

AMERICAN INVENTIONS IN AUSTRIA

A cotemporary very properly remarks that so far as the particular attention of European nations to the progress of the American people in arts, sciences, and manufactures is concerned, we must certainly place Austria amongst the first. The Austrian railways are the only ones in Europe where the American form of railroad carriages is exclusively employed. Our general system of construction and arrangement of the parts of Locomotives is extensively adopted in that country.

The first river steamboat for the Old World on American principles was constructed for the Danube, and since that time two immense boats of fifty feet beam and eighty-two feet outside of paddle wheels, have been built for that river on the American model, and with engines furnished from New York. Morse's electric telegraph has from the very start monopolized the Austrian telegraph wires, and there is scarcely a large farm in that extensive empire, or a large manufactory that cannot show some evidence of American ingenuity. An American balance dock of the largest description is now being constructed at Vienna. The timber for that dock is furnished entirely from this country, and all the mills on the North river which have been standing still for months are now busily employed in the sawing and shipping of that timber. The main portion of the machinery for that dock is also being constructed in New-York. There seems to be hardly an American invention of the higher class that has not found its way into Austria, and it is a matter of surprise and gratification to the traveler visiting Austria that the home talent is so much appreciated in a country which has been almost a stranger to us, and of which, as a general thing, we have so imperfect a knowledge. This increased general introduction of the works of American genius and skill into Austria of late years is in a great measure attributable to the persevering efforts of Chas. F. Loosey, who, before assuming the office which he now holds of Austrian Consul in this city, was actively engaged in his profession of civil engineer in Vienna.

SETTLING A DEFALCATION.—The officials of Cincinnati have lately been probing the accounts of the Water Works department of that city, and ascertained some awkward deficiencies. Under the inspiration of these developments the sureties of Jacob Vorhes, one of the defaulters charged with a short coming of $4583 in his figures, had warrants issued for the arrest of eight persons, supposed to have shared the plunder. They were found in a gambling house, where, on the warrants being served, the deficient amount was made up by subscription, paid into the hands of the officer, and the defalcation dried up. The proceeding, though somewhat irregular, seemed to be perfectly satisfactory.

RUSSIA.—At the opening of the committee of the nobility for regulating the emancipation of the serfs, Gen Mouravieff addressed the committee. He referred to the importance of the assembly, on which rested the hope of the Sovereign, and the expectations of twenty-five millions of people, and exhorted the members not to prefer their material interest to the welfare of the millions of human beings whom chance had placed in dependence upon them.

LARGE CHECK.—The largest Check ever seen in New York was for the sum of $2,230,485 20! It was paid in specie by the New York Life and Trust Company to the Receiver of the bankrupt North America Trust and Bank Company, being the amount realized from the assets of the latter, during the past seventeen years, to be divided among its creditors.

GREAT FISH HUNT IN MINNESOTA.—There is to be a great 'Buffalo Fish' hunt in Lake Pepin, on the Upper Mississippi, some time in July. The Turkish Admiral and suite, and Lord Napier and son, with the French Minister, have been invited The party will assemble at the new city of Pepin, ten miles below the lake.

There is a printer now in Indianatown, N. C., who formerly worked as a compositor in the Baltimore Patriot Office, who is now worth half a million of dollars This may be considered the eighth wonder of the world.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

President—James Buchanan,
Vice Pres't—John C. Breckinridge
Secretary of State—Lewis Cass,
Secretary of Treasury—Howell Cobb,
Secretary of Interior—Jacob Thompson,
Secretary of Navy—Isaac Toucey,
Secretary of War—John B. Floyd,
Postmaster General—Aaron V. Brown,
Attorney General—Jeremiah S. Black,
Comm'r Pensions—George C. Whiting,
Comm'r Patents—T. Holt.
U. S. Senators—Simon Cameron, Wm. Bigler.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—Wm. F. Packer,
Secretary of Com.—William M Hiester,
Dep. Sec. Com.—H L. Dieffenbach,
Attorney General—John C. Knox,
Sup't Common Schools—H. C. Hickok,
Auditor General—Jacob Fry,
Surveyor General—John Rowe,
State Treasurer—Henry S. Magraw,
Canal Commissioners—Arnold Plumer, George Scott, Nimrod Strickland,
Supreme Judges—W H Lowrie, G W Woodward, W A Porter, James Thompson, William Strong.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

President Judge—Daniel Agnew,
Member of Congress—William Stewart,
Senator—John R. Harris,
Representatives—De Lorma Imbrie, Geo. P. Shaw.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Associate Judges—John Scott, William Cairns.
Prothonotary—Matthew S Quay,
Sheriff—William W Irwin,
Deputy Sheriff—Sam'l A Power.
District Attorney—Moses B Welsh,
Reg'r & Recorder—Samuel B Wilson,
Clerk of Courts—Alfred G. McCreary,
Treasurer—William Henry,
Commissioners—Phillip Cooper, Hugh Sutherland, Abner Morton,
Clerk to Comm'rs—Alfred R Moore,
Auditors—Jas W Pauder, John R Eakin, William C Hunter.
Surveyor—Azariah Wynn,
Coroner—Nathan P Couch,
Court Crier—William Shrodes,
Janitor of Court House—John Gibson
Poor House Directors—Robert Potter, W. Barnes, James Sterling.
Trustees of Academy—J A McGill, J H Dickson, Jos. H. Wilson, John Murray, S Cunningham, M T Kennedy, S Moorhead, Abner P Dacock.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices Peace—J. Monroe, A. Gormly
Burgess—Joseph Strock.
High Constable—James H Dungan.
Council—James Allison, R. P. Roberts, Daniel Reisinger, Hugh Anderson, Joseph C. Wilson.
Street Commissioners—Samuel Purvis, Joseph Strock.
Watchmen—Jos C Wilson, D Reisinger, School Directors—Ind. Dist.—J Monroe, J C Wilson, W H McKenzie, Alfred G. McCreary, Washington Johnston, M. Weyand.

DISTRICT COURTS.

Beaver—2d Monday of March; 1st Monday June; 2d Monday September; 3d Monday November.
Lawrence—2d Monday February; 4th Monday May; 1st Monday September; 1st Monday December.
Butler—2d Monday January; 4th Monday March; 4th Monday September; 2d Monday December.

BEAVER P. O.—CLOSING OF MAILS.

Eastern Mail at 6 o'clock, P M.
Western Mail 5 o'clock, A M.
Southern mail *via* Industry, Smith's Ferry, Georgetown, Hookstown, &c., 9 o'clock, A M.
New Lisbon *via* Black Hawk, &c., on Friday at 8 A M.
Zelienople, on Saturday, at 8 A M.

ELVIRA D. CARTER, P. M.

CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods,

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

CAHNAGHAN,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

WOULD now say to his patrons and all who desire a fashionable garment at a fair price, that he has recently added much to the size of his establishment, and more to the character of his stock, and is now opened for the FALL and WINTER trade, with a stock of surpassing excellence. It comprises in part—

Gent's Fine Frock and Dress Coats

Overcoats, Frocks; Sacks, Fur trimmed Raglans, (new style,) Business Coats trimmed with velvet and Plush, Beaver, Pilot, Lambskin and Satinett Coats, Sable Raglans, very rich and elegant. GENT'S FINE PANTS, the newest styles, from $1,25 to $12. GENT'S VESTS, of Plush, Silk, Cashmere, Velvet, Cloth, Satin, &c. Boy's Fine Cloth Jackets, plain and fancy, Boys' and Youths' Raglans and Sacks, Boys' and Youths' Sacks and Raglans, Fur Trimmed.

Boys' and Youths' Pants and Vests,

Neat styles, finely trimmed, White and colored Linen and Marseilles Shirts, Under Clothing, of Wool, Silk and Cotton, Winter Gloves and Gauntlets, Scarfs, Mufflers, Shoulder Braces, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders, Shawls, Canes, Silk, and Gingham Umbrellas, Carpet Sacks, &c.

A large variety of PIECE GOODS, exclusively for Custom work, is kept in connection with the above, and it is believed that in style, quality and price, the whole stock is such a one, as is rarely found in one establishment.

☞ Every Garment is warranted well made, and sold at low rates.

☞ FOR CASH ONLY. ☜

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the North-west corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public, where he will use every exertion to please and make comfortable, all who may call on him.

Beaver, May 6, '57. WM. A. LAIRD.

ELECTION.

THE Stockholders of "the Company for erecting a Bridge over Big Beaver Creek, at or near Wolf Lane in the County of Beaver," are hereby notified that an election for one President, six Managers, and a Treasurer, will be held in the Toll House of said Company, on the last Monday (the 26th day) of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Mar. 17, '58 JAMES ALLISON, Treas.

PERFUMERY and Flavoring Extracts can always be found at P. B. YOUNG'S.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE,

CORNER 3d & MARKET STS

PITTSBURGH PA.

Established in 1840, incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES HAMPTON,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,

P. DUFF, (author of Duff's system of Mercantile and Steamboat Book-keeping) President with a Superintendent and five assistant teachers of Book-keeping, and seven other teachers and lecturers.

J. S. DUNCAN, one of the best penmen in the country, (author of the gems of Business and Ornamental Penmanship,) Professor of Penmanship.

Duff's system of Book-keeping is sanctioned by the American Institute and Chamber of Commerce of New York, and many of the leading business men of the East and West, as the most comprehensive and practical system of accounts now in use, and after from ten to fifteen years practical application of its principles to business, over four hundred students have attested its superiority, (circular 19.) All the arrangements for teaching being perfected by nearly 20 years' experience of the principal, students graduate in about half the time required in other colleges, saving $15 or $20 in board.

Upwards of 4000 students have entered the institution since founded. To obtain full particulars of the collegiate training for business and the character of the institution, send for its pamphlet circular of 50 panes, with samples of Mr. Duncan's writing which are mailed free.

Duff's Book-keeping, Harper's new enlarged edition: Price $1.50, postage 20 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Book-keeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

Duncan's Business and Ornamental Penmanship; crown quarto, $5, mailed post paid. This splendid work and Duff's Book-keeping have recently been awarded FIFTEEN 1ST PREMIUM SILVER MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS, attesting the fact that their being the best treatises upon these subjects now in use.

An elegantly bound copy of Duncan's Penmanship is presented to every student who hereafter graduates in the institution.

Duncan's Copy Books, complete in six numbers, 24 quarto pages each, on fine Demy paper, with the author's directions for teaching, the most thorough system for school instruction published, 121 cents per number, with a liberal discount to the trade; postage 17 cents, on application to the publishers, W. G. Johnston & Co., Pittsburgh.

☞ Call and see Mr. Duncan perform with the pen. jan1'58.

BEAVER MACHINE WORKS

Childs, McConnell and Darraghs,

FOUNDERS

AND

STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS

Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.

WE respectfully call attention to the inducements offered for purchasing Engines and Machinery mentioned below. We have purchased the right to make and sell the

PATENT OSCILLATING ENGINE

of Messrs. Cridge & Wadsworth, and are now engaged in the manufacture of them at the lowest possible rates, which is about twenty five per cent lower than the Slide Valve Engine—Their simplicity and durability, combined with their cheapness, and almost utter impossibility to get out of order, renders them the most desirable Engine to have.

The following is a list of the different kinds of Machinery which we have made. Persons wishing to procure anything of the kind, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Double Slide Valve Reciprocating Engines, the same as manufactured at Salem, Ohio; Oscillating Engines, Cridge & Wadsworth's Patent; Tub and Bucket Machinery; Flour Barrel and Nail Keg Machinery; Planing Machines; Cylinder or Barrel Saws; Fire Brick and Clay Rollers; Starch Rollers, Pipes and Castings for extracting Oil from Cannel Coal; Flouring Mill Gearing; Pullies and Shafting; Mulay, Sash, and Circular Saw Mills; Lath Machinery, &c., besides numerous other Machines which it is not necessary to enumerate.

We might add a long list of certificates, but deem any but the following unnecessary.

ECONOMY, December 24th, 1856.

MESSRS. CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & Co, Gentlemen:—We hereby certify that we have had one of your Oscillating Engines in use for nearly four months, and that it gives satisfaction in every respect. Its principal advantages over the common Engine are—

1st. Its simplicity, and the consequent facility to keep it in good order.

2d. It takes up much less room.

3d. It requires less pressure of steam to do the same amount of work; and is, therefore, worked with less danger and less fuel.

Respectfully yours,
R. L. BAKER
JACOB HENRICI.
Trustees

Our facilities for shipping to any point whatever, by Rail Road, Canal, or on the Ohio River, is as good as at any other point. Our works are situated in Fallston, Pa. on the west Bank of the Beaver River, opposite N. Brighton, and only one hour's ride by rail from Pittsburgh. July 1, 1857.

EXTENSION OF STAY

Drs. C. M. Fitch & J. W. Sykes,

Will continue their office at

No. 191 Penn Street

OPPOSITE ST. CLAIR HOTEL, PITTSBURG, PA

TILL JUNE FIRST, 1858,

Where they may be consulted daily, (Sunday excepted,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and ALL OTHER CHRONIC AFFECTIONS connected with, or predisposing to PULMONARY DISEASE, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastrites, Female complaints, &c.

DRS. FITCH & SYKES would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medical remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these, they use MEDICINAL INHALATION, which they value highly, but only at Palliatives, which used alone have no Curative effects, and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation.

☞ No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. Address

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SYKES,
Mar. 31, 1858. 191 Penn st. Pitts. Pa

Brigade Orders.

THE Uniformed Volunteers of the 2d Brigade 19th Division P. M., are hereby notified to meet for Drill and Inspection in the following order, viz—

The Darlington Battalion commanded by Maj. McKim, in Darlington, on Monday, 10th of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The New Brighton Artillery commanded by Capt. Beisel, in New Brighton, on Tuesday, May 11th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The Bloomfield Battalion commanded by Maj. Butler, in Hookstown, on Wednesday, May 12th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. H. POWERS,
Brig. Insp. 2d Brig. 19th Div. P. M.

Brigade Inspector's Office,
March 30th, 1858.

CORN! CORN!!

CASH paid for CORN, at the ROCHESTER STARCH FACTORY.
March 31, 1858.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1.

☞ T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, General Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Fleming, Federal St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of James Whitehill, dec'd late of Hanover township, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them to the subscriber, in Greene township, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN EWING,
Mar. 3, '58, Administrator.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between M. & J. Weyand, in the publication of the Beaver County Argus, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 20th of December. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm are earnestly requested to call at the Argus Office and settle their accounts.

M. WEYAND,
Beaver, Dec. 23, 1857. J. WEYAND.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the Estate of James Cunningham, dec'd late of North Sewickly Township, Beaver County, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscribers in said township at the house of the dec'd, on the 10th day of February, 1858, properly authenticated for settlement

R. S. CUNNINGHAM,
JOHN WARD,
Jan 20, 1858. Executors

A Valuable Lot For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale out-lot No. 72, in Brighton township, adjoining Wm. C. Wolf, containing EIGHT ACRES, more or less. A number of fruit trees, and a spring of water on the premises, and in a state of good cultivation. For further particulars inquire of

DANIEL RISINGER, Beaver.
April 5, 1858.

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM the premises of the subscriber, in New Brighton, on the 29th inst., a large iron gray colt, 3 years old, over 15 hands high, somewhat thin, rough hair, a small lump on the outside of right hind leg below the knee, right fore knee a little thicker than the other. Any information concerning him will be liberally rewarded.

JAMES DE FOMBELL.
New Brighton, April 7, 1858.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—10 of the improved Railroad Powers are ready for delivery at our shop, combining the best improvements; warranted with 3 men and 2 horses to thresh 175 bushels per day, or double that quantity of oats, in the most complete order. Price $160.
Dec 9 1857. JAMES WARDROP.

Garden Seeds for 1858.

OUR stock of Fresh Warranted Seeds for the Hot-beds, embracing some new EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES, viz: Cabbage, Cucumber, Tomato, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Radish, and all sorts for the Garden, Grass SEEDS for the Farmer and Dairyman, viz: Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Imported Rye Grass, Lucerne, White Clover, &c. Garden Tools, Farming Machinery, and implements of the most approved and best pattern. Wholesale and Retail, at the Seed and Agricultural Warehouse, 47 Fifth st, Pittsburgh. (feb10) JAS. WARDROP.

Academy Building For Sale.

THE Trustees of Beaver Academy will offer for sale, the old Academy Building, by public out-cry, on the premises, on the third Saturday of April, 1858, at 3 o'clock, P. M.—The building to be removed, by the purchaser, from the public square. BY ORDER.
march 31st.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

THE Subscriber has at the wharf at Rochester, a large quantity of PINE SHINGLES and BOARDS, which he will dispose of Cheap for Cash

EMERY M. CHENEY.
April 7, '58.

May Appointments.

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, May 3d, 1858; Wellsville, U. S Hotel, Saturday May 1st

For consultation upon all chronic or long standing diseases of every description, whether internal or external. His prompt and unfailing attendance at appointments for nine years past, is sufficient guaranty of integrity and success. Giving his entire attention to chronic diseases, examining and treating many thousands annually, (among them the most complicated and obdurate to be found in a wide extent of country) his opportunities for making a thorough acquaintance with this class of maladies have been such as few outside the largest metropolitan hospitals ever possess. REMEDIES used are exclusively from the Botanic Kingdom, all NARCOTIC and other POISONS being REJECTED.

☞ Patients are never flattered, nor are they subjected to expense without a good prospect of being restored.

New Brighton Normal Seminary

ROUNDED 1853—CHARTERED 1856.

FACULTY—Prof. R. CURRY, A. M., Principal, assisted by a full corps of experienced professional Teachers.

The next session of this Institution will open on the FIRST MONDAY of April, 1856.

Terms per Session Of Four Months.

BOARD $16; TUITION, (regular course) $12; FURNISHED ROOM, $5.

—EXTRAS—

Instrumental Music, $16 | Piano for practice, $1
Drawing & Painting 10 | Fire in sleeping r'm 1
Ancient lang's, each 10 | Washing for room, 1
Modern ing's, each, 10 | Washing per doz. 50c.

Expenses incident to school room, 25 cts per month. Books and stationery at regular prices.

☞ All bills must be settled in advance, either by cash or note.

The Seminary buildings are pleasantly situated on a beautiful plateau, in the borough of New Brighton—a place proverbial for its beauty and healthfulness. Young ladies wishing to obtain a refined, liberal, thorough and practical education, where they can enjoy all the comforts and conveniences of a pleasant home, will in this institution find every facility.

Just Received at the New Drug and CHEMICAL STORE.

Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago.
Tapioca, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur.
Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, extracts for cooking &c.
Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Pine Apple, &c.
Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Oxalic Acid, white and common Glue, Madder, Extract Logwood ground do. Camwood, burnt Umber, Vermillion, Chromic Green, Yellow do. Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, Vandyke Brown, Starch, Rosin, Chalk, Putty, Oils, Glass Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenters Cough Syrup of Hoarhound, Carrigreen, and Slippery Elm.
Sellers Cough Syrup, McLane's Vermifuge, Carpenters do. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Holland Bitters, Terrell's Tetter Ointment, Tooth Paste and Powder, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, White Wash do. Trusses, Fancy Soap, Glaziers Tacks, Perfumery generally, Vials, Bottles by the gross or otherwise, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Nursing Bottles, Brandy and Wine for Medicinal purposes.

O. CUNNINGHAM.
Oct. 22, 1856.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, I will expose to sale on the premises, at Public Vendue or outcry, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2d, 1858,

the following described property, late the estate of James M. M'Gechen and others, viz:

Tract No. 1. Situate partly in Darlington Township, Beaver County, and partly in Little Beaver Township Lawrence County, containing 50 acres 114 58—100 per. Bounded on the North by land of James Clark, East by land of Valentine Shuster, South by land of John Young, and West by land of widow Cunningham, about thirty acres of which are cleared, and the balance well timbered, all under fence, about fifty fruit trees of all varieties on the premises.

Tract No. 2, Situate in Darlington township, Beaver County, containing 16 acres and 80 per. Bounded on the North by David Luke, East by George W. Gorey, South by John H. Russell, and West by lands of John H. and William Russell. All cleared and under fence.

TERMS—One-third in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from confirmation of Sale. W. W. IRWIN, Sh'ff.
March 31st, 1858.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement: they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysteries, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agent for this country,
JOB MOSES,
Late I. C. BALDWIN & Co.
Rochester, N.Y.

N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by Dr. O CUNNINGHAM, Beaver, Pa.

Dunap, Levis & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

WADE HAMPTON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

India Rubber and Furnishing Goods,

NO. 96 WOOD STREET, (UP STAIRS.)
JOHN M. DUNLAP, } *PITTSBURG, PA.*
JOS. S. LEVIS, }
JESSE B. KILGORE, }

M. B WELSH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(District Attorney,)

Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa.
July 15 1857, ly.

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS.—Large Meet Cutters and Sausage Fillers, of various sizes, at 47 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
Dec. 9, 1857. JAMES WARDROP.

Just Received

A large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR & SHOP STOVES,

Of various designs and sizes, which for cheapness, durability and neatness, can not be excelled in this or any other place.

☞ Call and examine them at the Stove, Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Warerooms of

A. BESTWICK.
New Brighton, Sept.

A NEW STOCK OF Fall and Winter Goods.

JUST received at the corner of Market and Bridge streets, Bridgewater, Pa. I have just received and am now opening a very desirable stock of goods suitable for the present and coming season, to which I invite the attention of my old customers and the public in general to an examination, as I feel confident it will compare in quality and price to any other house in this vicinity.

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

I would especially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock of silk, French merinoes, all wool delaines, cashmeres, coburgs, poplins, Persian cloths, Persian twills, ginghams, chambros, paper cambrics, cambric, jaconet, swiss and mul muslins, shawls, dress trimmings, lace fringes, bonnet ribbon, sleeves, collars, waist bands, hose &c. Also a large assortment of men and boys wear, consisting of black and colored French cloths, doe skins, fancy, cassimeres, tweeds, cords, jeans, satin and fancy vestings, nett shirts and drawers, silk cravats, handkerchiefs, stocks, suspenders, comforts &c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Colored, white and barred flannel, canton flannels, linseys, brown and bleached muslins, shirting checks, drilling, nankeens, tickings &c. Boots and shoes for men, boys, ladies and children, for durability and neatness cannot be surpassed. Also a large assortment of soft hats, cloth, plush and oil silk caps. Hardware, queensware, glass, nails and groceries, all of which will be sold low for cash or produce.

Oct. 15, 1856. THOMAS ALLISON.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, upon the most reasonable terms, the following property in and adjoining the village of Industry, in the county of Beaver, to wit:

The well-known tavern stand, called the "Industry House," which is well calculated for Public business of any kind, being immediately at the Depot of the C. & P. R. R.

Also 12 other houses and lots of various sizes and locations, with stables and other improvements—12 other lots under fence and in good state of cultivation.

Also, 45 acres of excellent land adjoining the said village, on which is a large two story brick house, well finished—25 acres of which is the best quality of meadow and garden land, 20 acres of coal land, containing 2 veins of coal, varying from 3½ to 4½ feet, of excellent quality and convenient to the Railroad; about 100 bearing fruit trees, a never failing spring of water, convenient to the house. The above farm was formerly owned by James Jacks on.

Also, 7 acres of land about one half mile below Industry, on which is a very comfortable frame dwelling house, stable and shop, with a number of grafted fruit trees of the best quality. This property was formerly owned by J. W. Engley, who carried on boat building to a considerable extent on said premises.

The whole, or any part of the above property will be sold on the most reasonable terms.—Any person wishing to purchase any of the above property, will do well to apply soon, as I am determined to give some good bargains.—

☞ For further information apply to the subscriber, at the Industry House.

Industry, Nov. 16, '56 J. ROSS.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

OVER 100 DIFFERENT PATTERNS,

AT KAHLER'S BOOK STORE,

Bridgewater, Pa,

NEW Supply, New Styles direct from the East, AT and BELOW Pittsburgh prices.

FOR CASH AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Mind, here you have the paper at home.

1st, you can easily get an additional bolt.

2d, Return if you have bought too much.

3d, Exchange the bolt if your lady don't like it.

STATIONERY.

(20 different kinds of Letter Paper.) Bibles, Hymn, School and miscellaneous books, in large assortments.

To accommodate our customers, all kinds of Books, if not at hand, will be ordered and procured within a short time, and without extra charge; that is, without charging more than the regular Pittsburgh prices

Bridgewater Book Store.

Mar. 17, '58.

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, upon reasonable terms, their STEAM SAW MILL, situated in the Borough of Hookstown. The location is among the best in the County, being located in a well timbered region of country; always enjoying a very liberal patronage. A description of the Mill is unnecessary, as it will recommend herself to persons desiring to purchase; suffice it to say, fearless of contradiction, that it is the best frame boiler Engine and other machinery necessary for a Saw Mill, south of the Ohio River. The only reason of the present owners for disposing of said property, is the fact of being engaged in other business, which requires almost the whole of their attention. Persons desiring to purchase a good paying property, would do well to call soon.

SAMUEL C. TRIMBLE & CO.
Hookstown, Mar. 10, 1858.

☞ Pittsburgh Weekly Dispatch insert four months and send bill to this office.

Town Property for Sale

THE undersigned offers for sale a BRICK DWELLING, on Third street, and formerly occupied by David Somers, dec'd. The house is two stories high, with good cellar and attic; contains two rooms and kitchen on first floor, and three rooms on second floor. Also, a half lot, with fruit trees, stable, &c. thereon.—Terms easy. For further information inquire at the Office, or of MARY SOMERS.

Beaver, March 24, 1854.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

I WOULD most respectfully give notice to the citizens of Bridgewater, Beaver, Rochester and vicinity, that I have received a new stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., which I can sell lower than can be had in Pittsburgh. It is but reasonable to say that goods can be sold lower here than in the large cities; our rent is less, and our living is less. I only ask you to call and I will try and sell the goods.

Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry; old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods or work. Remember the place; sign of the Big Watch, No. 2, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater. WM. PLATE.

A CARD.—Having relinquished the business and wishing to settle it, I have left all Watches and Jewelry left me for repairs, with Mr. Wm. Plate, where they can be had when called on. Having a persons' knowledge of Mr. Plate, I would recommend him to my old customers for anything in his line.

Apr. 29, '57. HENRY T. PATTON.

SAMUEL ADAMS,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Des Moines, Polk Co. Iowa, will practice in the several adjacent counties. Collections, Location of Land Warrants, and payment of Taxes promptly attended to.

REFERENCES.

NEW YORK. CINCINNATI.
W. Carpenter, Jas. D. Lehmer,
Ide & Co. PITTSBURG.
Draper, Clark & Co. Hon. Moses Hampton,
PHILADELPHIA. N. P. Fetterman, Esq.
Kramer Work, Young, CHICAGO.
Cooper, Lippencott, Waid, Dogget & Co.
Coffin & Co.
March 18th, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE law requires Executors and Administrators to settle their accounts thirty days prior to the meeting of any regular Court, to wit: For march Term on or before the 8th day of Feb. 1858. For June Term before 8th of May. For Sept. Term before 9th of Aug. For Nov. Term before 11th of Oct. 1858.

Dec. 16th '57. S. B. WILSON, Re

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond Beaver, Pa Jan 7 1857.

WHY DO YOU SUFFER?

Use Kaiser's

CELEBRATED GERMAN ARNICA

OINTMENT

A never failing remedy for Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, sprains, pains, bruises, pain in the back, stiffness or numbness of the limbs, or weakness in the joints, swellings, sore throat, burns, scalds, cuts, old sores, frosted feet, neuralgic affections, &c., and in fact for all diseases which require an external application; as such it has no equal. The numerous remarkable cures effected by the use of the German Arnica Ointment, and the large and constantly increasing demand for the same, has led the Proprietors to bring this invaluable remedy before the public, and take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted.

Wm. Plate, of Bridgewater, Pa., writes to us: I have used Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment for a very severe bruise, and it has effected an immediate cure; therefore, I feel it my duty to recommend this Ointment to all similarly afflicted. WM.